"All the News that's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder Monday; fair Tuesday; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,212. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS

COLBY RESIGNS, TAKING DAWSON; INQUIRY TO GO ON

Thompson Committee to Continue Investigation with Morse on Interborough Books.

"LEAKS" NETTLED COUNSEL

Had Threatened Before to Resign if Subpoenaed Papers Were Made Public.

CHAIRMAN'S QUERIES HURT

Resented Examination of a Witness Being Taken Out of His Hands at an Important Stage.

Bainbridge Colby, counsel for the Thompson Legislative Committee, who has conducted the committee's unfinished examination into the affairs of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company with particular reference to the dual subway and other contracts in which the city figured, resigned his place with the committee on Saturday night. Announcement of the resignation was made last evening. Miles M. Dawson, lawyer and actuary, whose researches into the books of the Interborough and other companies under investigation have given Mr. Colby information upon which to base much of his examination, also resigned.

Both Mr. Colby and Mr. Dawson sent their letters of resignation to Chairman Thompson late on Saturday night, after the two had conferred together. Senator Thompson opened the letters with his mail yesterday morning.

Unless the life of the Thompson Committee is extended by the Legislature, the committee will go out of existence on March 7. Only thirteen working days are left to it, even if it sits on Saturdays. It is thought Mr. Dawson required three or more weeks of study to obtain a comprehensive grasp of the situation essential to the continuance of the investigation. The committee may have been left seriously crippled. No one else would be able, some persons said, to step into Mr. Dawson's shoes before March 7.

Thompson Says He'll Go On.

Senator Thompson, however, said last night that he thought Mr. Dawson's importance in the investigation had been overestimated, and that he was sure that Perley S. Morse, the committee's remaining accountant, would be able to supply all of the information needed for continuing the investigation. The Senator was emphatic in asserting that the work of the committee would be continued. Whether the examination of Interborough President Theodore P. Shonts, who was on the stand when the committee adjourned on Saturday, would go on this morning he was unable to say. Nor would he say whether another counsel would be employed to succeed Mr. Colby, whose resignation, he admitted, was a serious loss to the committee.

Mr. Colby last night gave out this statement in explanation of his resignation:

"A statement which I made on the record week before last indicated the conditions upon whose recurrence my resignation would be instantly forthcoming.

"In addition to this, but it is not the prime or moving cause of my action, because my forbearance in this respect is not wholly exhausted, I have felt increasingly hampered during the important examination of last week by the disposition of the Chairman of the committee to take the examination out of the hands of counsel as soon as he apprehended its drift, and to substitute an unconsidered and wholly impulsive examination for that which counsel had in mind based upon a careful review of the evidence in the committee's possession and the material at hand.

"The Chairman's right, however, to conduct the examination of witnesses in any manner that he sees fit is one that counsel cannot dispute.

"In withdrawing from the service of the committee I wish to express my appreciation of its high aims. I regret that there should be any lack of coordination among its working forces that may in any degree retard the committee in fully realizing its object."

First Threat to Resign Feb. 10.

Mr. Colby would not add any comment to this statement, but those who have been following the sessions of the committee last night thought they were able to pick out the particular incidents which prompted his resignation. In the first place it was recalled that on Feb. 10 Mr. Colby threatened to resign and made the statement on the record of the committee to which he referred in his explanation of his retirement.

On Feb. 9 two letters written by T. A. Gillespie, who has the contract for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated lines, to his brother, D. L. Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, and another letter written by T. A. Gillespie to Lemuel Ely Quigg, were published in an afternoon newspaper. They caused much discussion because in one of the letters to his brother, Mr. Gillespie referred to Mr. Quigg as "the nearest man to Governor Whitman" and the letter to Mr. Quigg disclosed the fact that Mr. Gillespie had sent a check for $2,500 to Mr. Quigg, who was on the payroll of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at $20,000 a year, from which company Mr. Gillespie received his contract.

The letters and checks accompanying them were found among the private papers of the Gillespie company which were subpoenaed and turned over to Mr. Morse. Mr. Colby was angry because of their publication before they had been introduced as evidence in the investigation, and he was especially provoked because it was scarcely prob-

Continued on Page 3.

Butter Cards in Berlin; 1-4 lb. Per Head Per Week

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (via London, Monday, Feb. 21.)—The bread card, which tomorrow will be a year old, will be supplemented henceforth in greater Berlin by a similar regulation with respect to the butter supply. The executive authorities of greater Berlin have decided to limit the sale of butter to a quarter of a pound for each person weekly, to be obtained on presentation of the bread card.

Pending the introduction of a similar system throughout the Empire, the authorities cannot even guarantee that this amount will be available for residents of Berlin, although it is hoped that this will be possible.

A measure to increase the supply of swine in the larger municipalities probably will be necessary. Only 274 swine were offered for sale in the Berlin market yesterday, and five in Hamburg. An official census taken in December showed that there were more than 20,000,000 swine in Germany, and the experts are convinced that there is much holding back for speculative purposes.

THE CHICAGO CHASED BY GERMAN RAIDER

French Liner Ordered to Stop by Strange Craft in Bay of Biscay, but Runs Away.

WARNED BY SISTER SHIP

Lafayette, Due Here Tomorrow, Signaled the Danger—The Chicago Reaches Bordeaux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Captain of the French liner Chicago received two wireless messages when his vessel was nearing the Bay of Biscay, warning him of the presence of "enemy corsairs." One message was from the Captain of the Lafayette and the other was from the French land wireless station.

On the night of the 17th about 1 o'clock, a vessel suddenly appeared off the Chicago's starboard bow, about three miles away. There was a heavy mist so the outline of the vessel was indistinguishable, but she carried all lights and immediately signaled to the Chicago to heave to. The Captian promptly ordered full steam ahead and the stranger gave chase for a quarter of an hour, but the Chicago was making seventeen knots and quickly outdistanced her.

The Captain of the Chicago is sure it was a German raider because the wireless warnings said the raiders were vessels disguised as neutral merchantmen carrying lights at night, but only able to do about fourteen knots.

The French liner Chicago sailed from New York for Bordeaux on Feb. 8. She is commanded by Captain M. Mace. Among her passengers were D. L. Brown, Mr. anad Mrs. Herbert Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Arthur Cobb, Arnold Eng, Peter J. Fleming, Cecil Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Harry Kurz, Louis B. de Koven, W. M. Lucas, F. W. Mueller, Jr., Miss Andrée Méry, Rupert E. Pound, J. G. Paul, Frank C. Penfold, Leo M. Real, Miss Valeska Suratt, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert B. Tinker, A. D. Voore, Oscar R. White, and Arthur H. Warner.

The French liner Lafayette sailed from Bordeaux on Feb. 12, and is due at New York City tomorrow. Many Americans sailing on the steamship from Bordeaux on her previous trip on Jan. 2 received anonymous warnings that an attempt was to be made to sink the vessel. Among those who received such letters were Henry Clews, Jr., and Donald Harper. The matter was investigated by the United States Embassy in London, which learned that the French Government had been fully informed concerning the letters and had taken every precaution against disaster by providing a destroyer convoy to guard the liner until she got outside the danger zone.

BERG SPURNS APPAM GUARD

Refuses to Give Food or Shelter to Deputies on Prize Ship.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 20.—Two Deputy United States Marshals were in distress aboard the prize ship Appam today when Marshal John G. Saunders arrived from Norfolk to see how things had been going since his men theoretically dispossessed the German prize crew yesterday. The Deputies had spent last night on deck, with nowhere to sleep and nothing to eat, and had utterly failed to impress Lieutenant Berg, the German commander, with the fact that his ship was subject to their orders.

Marshal Saunders informed the Lieutenant that the Appam was under the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court, the order having been issued yesterday by Judge Waddill in libel proceedings brought by the English owners to determine the legal ownership of the vessel. The officer refused to listen, and Collector Hamilton was sent for. Finally, on the collector's advice, a compromise was reached. Four deputies were assigned to the task of guarding the liner, and in theory at least, the Lieutenant will be under their direction. But the guards will carry their own rations aboard, and will divide the duty into two watches of twelve hours each, so that half of the force may be sleeping while the other half stands guard.

Lieutenant Berg protested against the proceeding when the Deputies first appeared yesterday, and was even more vigorous in his complaint today. He insists that the Appam now is a German ship, and that no one has rights aboard her except himself.

Collector Hamilton acted on advice from the Treasury Department at Washington in permitting service of the court's order, and it is understood that the Government will not attempt for the present to interfere with the proceedings until a decision has been handed down, so long as there is no attempt to interfere with the actual status of the ship. The matter now is the subject of diplomatic negotiations and the State Department has not given a decision on the question of how long a German prize crew may keep a ship in American waters.

BIG TURK ARMIES IN PERIL IN ASIA

Petrograd Expects They Will Be Cut Off by Rapid Advance South and West.

INVADERS NEAR TREBIZOND

Warships Aid Movement Along Coast by Shelling Foe Out of Their Positions.

BAGDAD ROAD ALSO A GOAL

Entire Division, Ignorant of Erzerum's Fall, Walks Into Trap and Is Captured.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 20.—By the extraordinarily rapid advance of the whole Russian front in the Caucasus following the capture of Erzerum the main Turkish armies operating in Asia Minor are imperiled and it is believed here will be cut off and surrounded. Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Czar's forces in the Caucasus, has left Tiflis for Erzerum, which probably will be his headquarters.

The Russians are pressing the advantage on both flanks. On the right, along the Black Sea coast, by the cooperation of the sea and land forces they are driving the Turks from one position after another to the east of Trebizond, and it is expected that active operations against that important seaport will not be long delayed.

In the last two days the Russians have occupied Witde (Widje) and pressed forward ten or twelve miles westward. The fleet has destroyed in succession several shore batteries which might have been of assistance to the Turks, and, by keeping well in advance of the land forces and by destroying bridges over several streams in the path of the retreating Turks, has rendered their retreat more difficult. The fleet has been working so close to the shore that the warships have been reached by rifle fire from the Turkish troops. On the other hand, the ships have spread confusion in the ranks of the Turks by dropping shells among them.

On the left flank, after the occupation of Koph, the Russians pushed on to Mush and Achlat, the latter on the north shore of Lake Van. From Koph to Mush, sixty miles over mountain roads, they fought several battles, and occupied Mush by storm.

The Turks fled southward toward Diarbekr, the next objective of the Russian Army. Once in possession of Diarbekr, it is only fifty miles to the Bagdad Railway, the last remaining communication into Syria.

The rapid Russian offensive beyond Erzerum, it is believed here, makes it probable that the retreat of the Turkish corps operating along the Black Sea coast, and of those troops which were active in the Mush district before the Russian occupation, will be entirely cut off. This fate has already overtaken the Thirty-fourth Division of the Tenth Corps, which was ordered from Olti to Erzerum before the fall of the fortress.

Yields With Guns and Equipment.

As telephonic communication between this group of Turkish forces and the garrison at Erzerum had been entirely destroyed by the Russians, the Thirty-fourth Division marched serenely on to Erzerum without suspicion that the fortress was then on the point of surrender. These troops reached Erzerum from the northwest at the very moment that the Deve-Boïna line of forts fell into Russian hands, and the army which they had come to assist was in full retreat. The road over which they had passed was instantly occupied by Russian cavalry, and, as they were completely surrounded, there was no alternative but to surrender with arms, equipment and artillery.

It is regarded as almost inevitable that the Turkish corps retiring along the Black Sea coast under the destructive fire of the Russian fleet and the pressure of the Russian armies will be caught in the same sort of trap, as the Turkish troops falling back from Widje to Gumish Khaneh still have a greater distance to go than the Russian troops which are advancing from Erzerum to cut them off.

On the Turkish right flank, where the Ninth Corp is operating, the Turks find themselves in the same precarious position, since all the roads of retreat to the north are gradually falling under Russian control. The retreat of the Turkish armies everywhere is impeded by deep snow and the difficult character of the country. They are without food and lack war supplies, and there seems to be little possibility of their offering even temporary resistance of any strength to the Russian advance.

The War Office today issued the following official bulletin:

In the course of the pursuit of the Turks we took prisoner an additional forty-nine officers and 2,500 men. We captured six guns, a great number of arms, a transport with munitions and a convoy. In the fighting in the Erzerum district we also captured a Turkish flag.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN PANIC.

Rome Hears of Revolts and Refusal of Troops to March.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—News received here states that the Russians continue their triumphant advance, and that their line already is from thirty to sixty miles west of Erzerum. The Turkish débâcle surpasses all imagination. No unit remains intact, and it is only the débris of an army which is in flight and being massacred by the insurgent population.

All communication between the Turks in the Caucasus and their Mesopotamian army has been broken. This last named

Continued on Page 3.

The Net Circulation of The New York Times Yesterday Was

403,263

DANES AGAIN URGE WEST INDIES SALE

Want More Than $4,300,000, the Price Offered in 1901 by the United States.

STRIKE REVIVES AGITATION

German Influences Blamed for the Failure of Negotiations—New Bid Reported.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20, (via London.)—The recent strike of negroes in the Danish West Indies has reopened the old question of the sale of the islands to the United States. The general belief is that if the question of the sale comes up again in Parliament it will receive a favorable majority in both Houses, provided the United States offers a greater sum than that offered in 1901, about $4,300,000.

M. Hageman, the wealthiest planter in the Danish West Indies, has just published here a pamphlet on the situation from the point of view of the most influential Danish residents of the colony. M. Hageman favors the sale. In the pamphlet he recognizes the efforts made by the Danes to improve conditions in the islands, but views their future under Danish rule pessimistically. He particularly points out that the population is decreasing alarmingly. Infant mortality, he says, is very high, having recently reached 63½ per cent. The sanitary conditions in the islands are very bad, according to M. Hageman.

The pamphlet says the economic conditions for the time being are fairly good, as the sugar crop is excellent. This, however, is not considered by M. Hageman as sufficient, and he expects a return to bad conditions as soon as the prices of sugar have fallen.

SALE PLANNED TWICE BEFORE.

German Influences Said to Have Blocked Deal in 1902.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The revival in Copenhagen of the question of the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States Government attracted interest in Washington tonight, but no official quarter here was anything obtainable to indicate that the State Department had entered into negotiations with Denmark with a view to buying the islands. Dispatches from Copenhagen last November stated that another offer from the United States to buy the Danish West Indies would receive favorable consideration by the Danish Government. Secretary of State Lansing at that time refused to comment on the Copenhagen dispatches, and it was equally impossible to get official comment on the matter tonight.

Once in the Lincoln Administration, and again in the Roosevelt Administration, the proposal to purchase the Danish West Indies received favorable consideration from this Government. In 1902 the United States came within an ace of getting the islands by purchase from Denmark. On Jan. 24, 1902, a convention was signed at Washington by John Hay, then Secretary of State, and Constantin Brun, Danish Minister to the United States, for the cession to the United States of the Danish West Indian Islands of St. John and St. Croix, with the adjacent islands and rocks, for between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The convention was ratified by the Senate on Feb. 17, 1902. The treaty was approved by the lower house of the Danish Rigsdag, but on Oct. 21, 1902, the Landsthing, or upper house, declined to ratify it. It was intimated then that German influences were at work against the ratification of the treaty by the Danes.

Recently statements have been made that Germany has renewed an offer to purchase the islands, but members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, while admitting that they had heard rumors to that effect, said they had been unable to obtain any authentic information.

The disposition of the Wilson Administration toward the question of acquiring the Danish West Indies as a possession of the United States never has been disclosed. There has been evidence, however, that the Administration was committed to a policy of obtaining authority over parts of the West Indies and Latin America as a means of preventing disturbances that might embarrass this Government in its relations with foreign nations, and nothing has developed to show that it would be adverse to taking advantage of an opportunity to have transferred to American control insular territory near the United States which is now held by a European monarchy.

The apparent purpose of the Administration auxiliary to the powers of a protectorate in the regions mentioned has been exemplified in the treaty with Nicaragua ratified by the Senate last week, which gives this Government a protecting supervision over Nicaraguan affairs, and in the pending treaty which will enable the United States to police Hayti and conduct its fiscal affairs. It would not be a far stretch from this policy to a sympathetic response to an offer from Denmark to sell its West Indian possessions.

Any effort on the part of Germany or any other European nation to acquire the Danish West Indian Islands by purchase would be as keenly resented by the United States as an attempt of a European nation to obtain possession of them by conquest. Either course would be construed by this Government as a plain violation of the principle of the Monroe Doctrine.

Some years ago a bill was presented to Congress asking for an appropriation of $4,000,000 to buy the Danish West Indies, which were considered of both commercial and strategic value, especially with the completion of the Panama Canal. The project fell through. In 1910 Denmark offered to sell the islands to the United States, but before the transaction could be closed the offer was withdrawn.

The Danish archipelago includes the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John. The islands lie to the east of Porto Rico.

CHARGES GERMANY STIFLES BELGIUM

Plan to Revive Industry Defeated by Withholding of Guarantees, Grey Says.

AMERICAN REQUEST IGNORED

Commission Can Get No Promise of Immunity of Imports from Seizure.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The plan of aiding Belgium to feed herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian Minister here, because the Germans thus far have failed to reply to the request for guarantees that raw materials and manufactured goods will not be seized by the occupying armies.

The American Relief Commission, some time ago, proposed that certain kinds of non-contraband raw materials be permitted to pass through the British blockade in Belgium, and goods manufactured from them to be re-exported. It was proposed that the balance of trade thus created in favor of Belgium should be invested in food, thus putting the population, so far as possible, upon a self-supporting basis, and at the same time checking the growing demoralization due to long unemployment.

Sir Edward Grey's letter to the Belgian Minister follows:

Incloses a Memorandum.

Dear Minister: During the last months you have represented to me frequently the condition of industries in that part of Belgium occupied by the enemy and the need for the import of raw material if those industries were to be saved from ruin and universal unemployment and distress prevented.

I now inclose a memorandum which shows the true state of the case. I should add that the question here dealt with is entirely distinct from the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium by the Relief Commission, as to which the attitude of his Majesty's Government remains that recently stated to Parliament—that the Government will facilitate the work of the commission as long and in so far as the work is carried on under adequate neutral supervision, completely independent of German control and in compliance with conditions laid down from time to time by his Majesty's Government.

E. GREY.

The memorandum referred to by Sir Edward Grey says:

"It is understood there is a strong feeling among the Belgians that the industrial distress of Belgium is to be attributed solely to the action of the allied Governments in preventing imports, and it is often contended that this action does not appreciably harm Germany, while it involves a most painful loss to the people of our ally."

Awake to Belgium's Needs.

The memorandum then explains that the British Government cannot agree that Belgian industry can be maintained in the present circumstances without a very considerable benefit to Great Britain's enemies and without involving a postponement of Belgian independence. But the Government, it says, is fully impressed with the necessity of supporting the Belgian population. For this reason it has supported the Commission for Relief in Belgium and permitted export trade from Belgium under certain conditions. Also for this reason, the memorandum adds, the Government some months ago asserted its willingness to consider proposals for the importation of raw materials into Belgium through the agency and under the guarantees of the relief commission.

"The undertakings demanded from the Germans in connection with this scheme," the memorandum continues, "were simple. They were to permit the free importation of raw materials and the export of manufactured goods made from such materials through the Relief Commission. They were to respect and make free from all embargo or requisition any stocks of similar raw materials or manufactured goods still remaining in the country. They were, in general, to treat any factory thus supplied by the commission as enjoying the same privileges and immunities as one of the commission's warehouses."

The memorandum, after explaining that it had been hoped the plan would reduce unemployment and relieve the population of much of the distress which is inseparable from Belgium's unfortunate position, says it was submitted to the German authorities at Brussels by the Relief Commission four months ago, but, although inquiries were made, no reply of any kind was received from the Germans.

Alleges Deliberate Plan.

The memorandum then accuses the Germans of a deliberate plan not to enter into any agreement of the kind until they have taken "the last ounce of native stocks of raw materials or manufactured goods which can be of any use to them and until they have been able to create such widespread destitution as to force a requisite amount of Belgian labor to emigrate to Germany or take employment in Belgian works controlled by them for their own purposes.

"When these objects have been gained so far as the firmness and patriotism of Belgian manufacturers and workmen will ever permit such objects to be gained," continues the memorandum, "they will doubtless express readiness to make an arrangement so that the country, once it is fully drained of its resources, may be restocked. Before that time has arrived this German policy should, therefore, be fully exposed."

The memorandum then gives figures purporting to show that in one month alone there were exported from Belgium to Germany 74,000 tons of coal, 8,100 tons of phosphates, 100 tons of lead, 1,350 tons of ore, 340 tons of pit props, 1,200 tons of guano, and 1,600 tons of briquettes. The preceding month

Continued on Page 3.

LAY PROPAGANDA TO TEUTON ENVOYS

Patience of Washington Officials Overtaxed by Long Series of Embassy Activities.

CHIEF OFFENSES SECRET

Disclosure of Administration's Resentment Stirs Diplomatic Circles at the Capital.

NEW CRISIS MAY BE NEAR

Word from Gerard on Berlin's Stand on Armed Liners Awaited with Anxiety.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Washington found little else to discuss today than the situation revealed by statements in the morning newspapers, that the Government was angry over the alleged publicity methods of the Teutonic Embassies here, and was in a temper to take positive action if the activity of one or two diplomatic officers was not abandoned.

The arguments today were based in nearly every instance on the supposition that the Government's anger was due to an alleged effort on the part of responsible officials of the Teutonic Embassies to create the impression that the United States Government had definitely decided to change international practice, to the extent of giving belligerent armed merchant ships the character of auxiliary cruisers, thus rendering them liable to attack without warning and without provision for the safety of the noncombatants on board.

The impression prevailed strongly last night that this was the main cause of official resentment over the alleged publicity methods. But it was made known today from the guarded remarks of officials that the Administration was not stressing this view. In fact, the statement was made in an authoritative quarter that there was no complaint against any diplomat on the ground that he had endeavored to so color the proposal of the United States for an international agreement to regard armed merchantmen as auxiliary cruisers as to create the impression that the Government had determined to take that stand whether the European combatants accepted it or not.

Other Causes for Resentment.

It was evident that the Administration has other reasons for the resentment it feels over the alleged propaganda to influence American opinion through the press, and it was again said significantly that European Governments would not tolerate such methods of publicity on the part of any American diplomatic officer as have been practiced by Teutonic diplomats here.

The feeling of provocation here covers happenings extending over a considerable period. Much resentment is felt on the score that the substance of confidential communications that have passed between the State Department and diplomatic officers in Washington has been brought before the public in such a way as to create impressions that the United States was taking positions of indicated characters when this Government had not definitely committed itself to the courses represented. A long series of such instances had been noted by the Administration, it was asserted, and it was felt that the time had come to put a stop to them.

From all that was said today it was apparent that the Administration had made up its mind that statements which it believed emanated from Teutonic quarters must be regarded as in the nature of propaganda bordering closely on the line of violation of diplomatic privilege. There seems to be no intention to take action affecting any foreign diplomatic officer, but the feeling of resentment is too pronounced to make it possible to ignore it.

Tension Increases at Capital.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Tension is increasing in the situation between the United States and the Central Powers as a response is awaited from Berlin to the latest request of the American Government for definite assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. There were no new developments today, but in view of intimations from Teutonic diplomats and apparently significant news dispatches, officials are awaiting word from Berlin with unconcealed concern.

It is possible that official indication of the attitude of the Berlin Foreign Office may be received tomorrow or Tuesday in confidential reports from Ambassador Gerard. Officials still hope that the advices will not conform to the indications in the press dispatches that the German Government is unalterably opposed to modifying its intentions to sink all armed merchant ships of the Entente Allies without warning after Feb. 29.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who transmitted the views of the United States to his Government late Thursday night, probably will have received a reply to his dispatch before the middle of the week. As the position of the United States was explained to the Austrian representative, Baron Zwiedinek, only yesterday, Vienna hardly will be heard from for at least a week.

It is realized in official quarters that whatever policy the United States decides to pursue will have to be formulated soon. Only nine days remain before commanders of German and Austrian submarines will begin to put their new instructions into effect, unless the Central Powers decide to postpone the order pending the outcome of negotiations with the United States. Future action will be decided upon after official information concerning the attitude of the Central Powers is received at the State Department.

Secretary Lansing today denied reports that he contemplated calling high Teutonic officials to the State Department to explain various recent newspaper dispatches from Washington. He said there was no change in his official or personal relations with Count von Bernstorff or Baron Zwiedinek.

500 GERMANS SIGN PETITION FOR PEACE

Shipowners, Senators and Other Prominent Men of Hansa States Fear Ruin from War.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail says he learns from a trustworthy source that more than five hundred prominent men, including shipowners and the Senators from Hamburg, Lübeck and Bremen, have signed a petition asking the German Government to begin peace overtures, so that the war may be ended in three months.

They express the fear, according to this correspondent, that otherwise the Hansa States will be totally ruined.

TWO DANISH SHIPS SEIZED BY GERMANS

Cruiser Captures Cargo Vessels and Sends Them to Port in Convoy of Trawlers.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen says the East Asiatic Company's motor steamer Bandon, which left Copenhagen yesterday morning, was seen returning in the afternoon, passing Elsinore with a German flag hoisted and escorted by a German trawler.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says the Bandon was bound for Siam with piece goods when captured in the Cattegat by a German cruiser and was taken to Swindemuende.

The steamer Bergenhus, bound from Copenhagen for Liverpool, has been taken into Stettin by an armed trawler.

Shipping records show the Bandon to be a motor vessel of 3,481 tons. She was built in Glasgow in 1909, and is of Danish registry.

The steamer Bergenhus is a Danish vessel of 1,017 tons. Her home port is Copenhagen.

NEW ZEPPELINS MAKE THEIR OWN CLOUDS

Said to Discharge a Vapor That Conceals Them — One or Two Built Each Week.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Berlin papers today publish stories of the Zeppelin development from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at the Friedrichshafen works, turn out one or two airships every week. The trial flights over the Lake Constance neighborhood never cease, and the noise of the motors, which are tested day and night at the great Masbach motor works, may plainly be heard far into Switzerland.

The Zeppelin trial flights now are like military manoeuvres. The shape of the airship has undergone a great change since the first types appeared. It is much longer and slenderer, two gondolas hang very low, and no connecting gangway is visible, but is probably hidden within the vast body. The gondolas are armor plated and carry at least six machine guns and several larger pieces of artillery. The platform, formerly noticed on top of the balloon, has disappeared.

The airships show a metallic shine extending over one-fifth of the whole body. Evidently the envelope or parts of it are metalized by a newly discovered process. The steering apparatus is much simplified and reduced in size, while the motors are greatly enlarged.

Interesting descriptions of the warlike manoeuvres of the Zeppelins are given, their ability in ascending, descending, and turning having been astonishingly improved. Not even the noise of the motors can drown the sharp crack of the machine guns rattling away thousands of feet high over the lake.

Sometimes an airship suddenly disappears entirely in a cloud of vapor emanating from its own body. If the atmosphere is the least foggy the airship becomes absolutely invisible. Therefore it is not surprising that the English fliers have failed to discover them. Only the brightest moonlight may reveal an airship at night, while sudden darts from its own powerful search lights make concealment impossible. There is much discussion about the new aerial torpedoes which are said to be destined to play an important part in the next raids.

BRITAIN'S GREAT NAVY KEEPS A MILLION BUSY

Personnel on Active Service Alone Totals 320,000 Men, with 67,000 Reserves.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The magnitude of the work going on in the navy is shown in a letter from the Admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering his inquiry in the House of Commons on the number of people engaged in all branches of the navy and of naval work.

The letter states that the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war started, which number has now increased to 320,000, with the authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men engaged in work at Rolay dockyards and other naval establishments and several times that number on Admiralty work under contract and subcontract.

Besides these, the letter specifies men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, dockside workers and civilian crews of colliers, oilers, mine sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food for the fleet.

Thomas J. McNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, says:

"If asked to put the matter in a sentence, I should say that for every man in the navy, of whom there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

An aggregate of more than a million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

GERMAN FLIERS DROP BOMBS ON ENGLISH TOWNS

Two Men and a Boy Killed in Daylight Raid on Kent and Suffolk Coast.

LOWESTOFT FIRST VISITED

Fatal Attack Made at Walmer —Bomb Shatters Church Windows, but Service Goes On.

FOUR SEAPLANES ARE SEEN

Theory Advanced That They Had Submarine Base—British Airmen Pursue Raiders in Vain.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Four German seaplanes today made a raid over the east and southeast coasts of England, according to an official announcement issued this evening. The total casualties are given as two men and one boy killed and one marine wounded. Considerable material damage was done. The official communication says:

The first raiders, two biplanes, appeared over Lowestoft at 10:55 A. M., circled over the south side of the town for five minutes, and dropped bombs. In about five minutes they rose to a great height and seemingly vanished. At 11:10 A. M. the two seaplanes were again over the town, and then vanished eastward again.

[Lowestoft is a town of about 30,000 population in Suffolk, at the easternmost point of England.]

Altogether seventeen small high explosive bombs were dropped. There were no casualties. Considerable damage was caused to the outbuildings of a restaurant and to two dwelling houses. Two naval seaplanes went up at 11:05 A. M. and pursued the raiders, but without result.

Meanwhile two other German seaplanes were making for the Kentish coast. The first passed over the Kentish knock light vessel, dropping bombs in that vicinity at 11:20 A. M. The last raider made straight for Walmer [a town of about 5,000 people.] Reaching that town at 11:27 A. M., flying at less than 2,500 feet, it dropped six bombs and turned sharply to the east.

Two of the bombs that fell destroyed roofs and broke windows in the neighborhood. One of them fell close to a church, blowing out the windows as the congregation was singing "Te Deum." A third bomb fell on a roadway running along the beach, killing one civilian and injuring one marine.

The total casualties were two men and one boy killed and one marine wounded. Two of our aeroplanes which went up from Dover pursued the raider but apparently could not overtake him.

Didn't Stop Church Services.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DEAL, Feb. 20.—The realities of aerial warfare were brought home to the residents of Walmer in startling fashion this morning, when an enemy aeroplane visited the town and dropped bombs at different points. Some damage was done, chiefly broken glass. Two persons were killed.

Many persons were about the streets. Suddenly the whirr of the aeroplane's engines were heard and the promenaders saw the machine flying at an estimated height of 1,000 feet. It was instantly recognized by many as an enemy seaplane, and the cry was raised, "Look out! It's a German. Get under cover."

Some persons took the advice. Others calmly waited about and watched the raider. Presently a series of loud detonations followed one another in rapid succession, and the sound of smashing glass was heard in many directions.

One of the missiles struck an outhouse, while others dropped near a church where divine service was in progress. The "Te Deum" was being sung when a tremendous explosion shook the building. It caused, however, only a momentary pause in the singing and the service proceeded without the least sign of anxiety on the part of the congregation. Houses in the immediate neighborhood of the explosions suffered considerable damage. There were many in which not a single pane of glass remained unbroken.

There seemed to be little excitement among the residents, however, and a few minutes after the retreat of the airmen mistresses and maids were busily sweeping up fragments of glass. Curiosity seemed to be the prevailing feeling. Men and women apparently were more anxious to secure souvenirs of the raid in the shape of pieces of the bombs than concerned about their safety.

A boatman, who was the first to go to the aid of the two persons struck by bombs, said:

"One of the bombs fell eight or ten yards away from me. It caused such a concussion that I was knocked off my feet. This was the bomb which killed a boy who was walking along the roadway, and terribly injured a man who was walking behind him. I rushed over to give what help I could. I found the boy killed on the spot, being almost blown to pieces. The man was still living, but was very badly hurt."

The German machine was out of sight in the clouds in less than five minutes after the first bombs were dropped.

WALMER, Feb. 20.—Two British airmen were observed in the air almost immediately after the dropping of the

bombs today, but the air raider made his escape.

One of the victims was a paper boy on his rounds with the Sunday newspapers. He was killed instantly. Another victim was a man of 19, who has not yet been identified.

A dramatic story of the narrow escape of a boat which had just taken a pilot aboard at Walmer was told by the occupants of the boat. Three bombs fell into the sea directly in the wake of the boat, causing a tremendous upheaval of the water.

Two Houses Struck, Nobody Hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOWESTOFT, Feb. 20.—Lowestoft received a visit this morning from two Taubes, which dropped seventeen bombs. No one was injured and the damage consisted chiefly of shattered windows and displaced slates.

The inmates of a workman's cottage had a remarkable escape. A bomb struck the roof and penetrated to the back bedroom, but failed to explode. The occupants, who were sitting in the kitchen, suffered no injury. Another bomb struck the roof of a large private house. Considerable damage was done to the interior on the top floor, but here also the occupants were on the ground floor and escaped injury.

The force of the explosion of this bomb blew in all of the windows on one side of an adjacent primitive Methodist chapel. The morning service was just beginning and the chapel was full. Naturally the congregation was greatly alarmed. There was no panic, however, and all left the chapel without disorder.

Three bombs dropped harmlessly near the gas works. Even windows escaped unscathed at this spot, the bombs burying themselves in the sand of the beach.

The attack lasted a very few minutes. The raiders quickly made off. One flew straightaway. The other appeared to dip suddenly, then hovered about a few moments. British aeroplanes quickly rose to give battle, but the Taubes had disappeared.

Submarine an Aeroplane Base?

LOWESTOFT, Feb. 20.—The damage done here by the air raiders was not very serious. One bomb demolished the corrugated roof of a sawmill, another unroofed a private house, a third smashed the windows of a hotel, while a fourth smashed the windows of a church without injuring any of the worshippers.

In view of the distance of Lowestoft from the nearest hostile aviation base, it is recalled here that a German newspaper recently described a new arrangement whereby a submarine was combined with an aeroplane, the submarine acting as a submersible hangar or base, from which a small seaplane could operate, after being conveyed within suitable distance of its objective.

DROPS BOMBS ON STAFF.

Large Russian Aeroplane Raids Foe's Headquarters.

PARIS, Feb. 20. — L'Information prints a dispatch from Basle, Switzerland, giving Vienna newspapers as authority for the statement that a large Russian aeroplane carrying four aviators yesterday dropped thirty bombs on Austrian Staff Headquarters.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 20.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

Enemy aeroplanes flew over several places in the Riga region. A bomb was thrown on Riga.

The Germans developed a strong artillery fire in the Kirchholm-Ikskull sector. Our artillery had good effect before Ikskull, in the region west of Ogerand and west of Probstinshot.

German areoplanes threw many bombs in the region north of Kreuzberg. North of Dvinsk two Zeppelins flew over Mischtel. Near Dvinsk the enemy developed a violent artillery fire.

In the region of Lake Sventen our artillery destroyed two German blockhouses. On the Dniester, near Mikhaltehe we exploded a sap which destroyed entanglements, a mine gallery, and several armored trenches. An attempt by the enemy to dislodge us by the fire of heavy artillery and bombs our troops who had occupied the crater failed.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German War Office today issued the following report of the operations in the Russian theatre of war:

Near Savitsche-Beresina, east of Vishnew, a Russian attack broke down between the lines under the German fire.

German airmen attacked Logoschin and the station at Tarnopol, (Galicia.)

WANTS 5,000 AVIATORS.

Aero Club Says They'd Put Us "In the Safe Position of the Porcupine."

The committee recently appointed by the Aero Club of America to consider the problems of immediately improving the national defense, and to find methods by which the civilian population might help in developing national preparedness, reported yesterday that aviation afforded the quickest relief. The members of the committee, which is composed of Alan R. Hawley, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Henry Woodhouse, Albert H. Lambert, and John Hays Hammond, Jr., reported that "when the problems of immediately improving the national defense are considered, it is found that aeronautics affords possibilities for quick development and immediate relief at only a fraction of the cost of developing other means for national protection. With 5,000 trained aviators, this country would be in the safe position of the porcupine, which spends its days in peaceful pursuits, harming no one, but ever ready to defend itself.

"If war should break out in the near future—and even President Wilson states that it may—the army and navy together could not put thirty aviators in service without taking even the officers who are in charge of the aviation schools and of inspecting aeroplanes. The measures being considered by Congress only provide for the addition of less than 200 aeroplanes to the army and navy combined by June, 1917. No provision is being considered to supply the militia with aeroplanes or for the training of militia officers.

"The Government is, therefore, not doing, nor planning to do, its duty in this respect, and those who feel the need of adequate national protection must, while urging the Government to do its duty, combine efforts to relieve the conditions by helping form an aeronautical reserve."

The report of the committee, which also suggests fourteen methods of providing funds for forming the aeronautical reserve, has been sent to the Governors and militia heads of every State in the Union.

ROSA LUXEMBURG FREE.

Socialist Leader Served a Term for Accusing German Army Officers.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most active of the minority in the German Socialist Party, has been released from prison in Germany after a year's detention, according to a report received by L'Humanité's Swiss correspondent.

Soon after the war began Rosa Luxemburg was tried on a charge of accusing German officers and non-commissioned officers of abusing private soldiers. She was sentenced to prison, dispatches at the time not giving her term of imprisonment, although it was stated that she began to serve her sentence in September, 1914.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCE

Joint Parliamentary Committee to Meet in Paris Tomorrow.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Anglo-French Parliamentary Committee assembles here on Tuesday.

The British delegation will be received by Premier Briand at the Foreign Office tomorrow and by President Poincaré at the Elysée Palace during the day. After a reception by the Senate Committee the delegation will be entertained at afternoon tea at the Elysée Palace.

The final meeting of the committee will be held on Thursday, and a majority of the members plan to leave for Bordeaux on Friday.

BULGARS KILLED BY GREEK PATROL

Clash on the Border — Important Results Expected from Visit of Gen. Sarrail to King.

GREEK GENERALS AT FRONT

Conducted Over Defenses by French Commander in Chief—Fighting in Albania.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—Patrols of Greeks and Bulgarians fought a sharp engagement near Doiran Thursday after the Bulgarian patrol crossed the frontier, according to a Saloniki dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The Bulgarians were forced to retire, leaving two men killed. One Greek soldier was wounded.

According to the same dispatch, General Sarrail, the French Commander in Chief in the East, has gone to Athens, where an audience with King Constantine has been arranged. The greatest importance is attached to the visit, which, it is believed, will mark important developments in the relations between Greece and the Entente Allies.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—General M. P. E. Sarrail, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Orient, accompanied by the Greek Generals, Moschomowlos and Himbrakakis, and their staffs, inspected the front, says the Journal's Saloniki correspondent in a dispatch dated Friday. The party rode on horseback along the front and lunched in a dugout five yards below the level of the ground.

The Greek Generals expressed great admiration for the defensive strength of the trenches.

BERLIN, Feb. 20 (by Wireless to Sayville).—"Reports from Constantinople state," says the Overseas News Agency, "that according to official telegrams from Athens the Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy announced to Premier Skouloudis that the Entente Council in Paris had ordered the military occupation of all the Greek railroads and telegraphic stations in Thessalonica and Morea by Entente troops. The Ministers let it be known that in case Greece did not submit voluntarily to the measure force would be used.

"A Greek military council," the dispatches add, "was immediately convoked for discussion of the new situation."

Morea is the ancient Peloponnesus, the peninsula which forms the southern part of the Kingdom of Greece, separated from the Hellenic mainland by the Gulfs of Patras, Corinth and Aegina. Thessalonica is one of the several names of Saloniki.

Invaders Advance in Albania.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian official report as received here today contains the following concerning the operations in Albania:

Near Bazar-Sjak, (about 6¼ miles northeast of Durazzo,) an advanced Italian position has been taken by the Austro-Hungarians. Farther south the Austro-Hungarians have approached the enemy's lines southeast of Durazzo.

The Albanians fighting on the Austro-Hungarian side have occupied Berat, (31 miles northeast of Avlona,) and Lyusna Pekin and made prisoners there of more than two hundred of Essad Pasha's gendarmes.

Major Moraht, the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, is quoted by the Overseas News Agency in a discussion of the military situation in Albania. He declares that if the Austro-Hungarians obtain in the rugged, pathless mountains quick successes the merit will be entirely due to Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, whom Major Morahl calls "the Austro-Hungarian von Moltke."

"Field Marshal Conrad," says the writer, "gained his first experience in mountain warfare in 1878, during the Bosnian occupation. His principle is that difficulties of terrain cannot be overcome by numbers, but only by the quality of the advancing army.

"In fact, the Austro-Hungarian movements before Durazzo are as rapid as possible under the circumstances. The Bulgarian advance is important in Albania, since it is proof that the statements are incorrect which have represented Bulgaria as satisfied after the Macedonian successes and unwilling to make further sacrifices."

Major Morahl, says the Overseas Agency, doubts the Athens report that Fieri, sixteen miles from Avlona, has already been occupied by the Bulgarians. He estimates that the Entente troops in Albania number 40,000, of whom 5,000 are Albanians under Essad Pasha.

DECIDES AGAINST GREECE.

American Minister Settles Dispute with British Naval Mission.

ATHENS, Feb. 19, (via Paris, Feb. 20.)—Garrett Droppers, American Minister to Greece, who was appointed arbitrator between the Greek Government and the British naval mission over the interpretation of a contract, has rendered a decision in favor of the naval mission.

Since 1911 a British Naval Commission has been superintending the training and organization of the Greek fleet.

NISH MAGAZINE BLOWN UP.

Three Bulgar Officers and Forty Soldiers Killed or Wounded.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—Three Bulgarian officers and forty soldiers have been killed or wounded by the explosion of the chief ammunition store at Nish, says an Odessa dispatch to The Daily Mail.

Fifty Serbian residents of the town have been arrested, charged with complicity in the affair.

Italians Disagree with Greeks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 20.—The attitude of Greece toward Italy is causing here a mixture of pity and indignation. A large majority of Italians are favorable to the Greeks and desirous of maintaining the best relations with them, but cannot admit the contention of Greek politicians and press that Italy is chiefly responsible for the violation of their territory, which was due to the unavoidable necessities of the war.

Rumania to Stop Grain Exports.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—The Rumanian Government, according to the Bucharest correspondent of The Times, has asked Parliament to pass a law prohibiting the export of all cereals, in order to make secure a supply for internal consumption. The new law, if voted, will not affect the contract for 800,000 tons with England, nor the German purchase of 1,500,000 tons.

All Serbs Now Out of Albania.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The last Serbian soldiers remaining in Albania have now been landed in Corfu, says a dispatch from Corfu under date of Friday. The dispatch adds that the entire Serbian Army is now out of danger.

Expelling Red Cross from Serbia.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Thursday, says: "The German authorities are expelling the American Red Cross missions from Serbia."

American Charge to Serbia in Corfu

ATHENS, Feb. 19, (via Paris, Feb. 20.)—George L. Lorillard, American Chargé d'Affaires to Serbia, has gone to Corfu to rejoin the Serbian Government.

Where Turkey's Asia Minor Armies Are in Peril of Capture

Following the capture of Erzerum (1) the Russians surrounded and captured an entire division of the Turkish Army, which, ignorant of the fall of the great stronghold, was marching from Oiti (2) to reinforce the garrison. Pushing along and toward the coast the right wing of the Russian Army, preceded by warships which are shelling the Turkish positions, is marching on Trebizond, (3) and it is expected in Petrograd will cut off all the Sultan's forces in that region. The Russian left wing, having captured Achlat, (4,) on the north shore of Lake Van and Mush, (5,) is speeding in co-operation with the centre to Diarbekr, (6,) whence they will be only fifty miles from the German Constantinople-Bagdad Railroad. Bagdad is the objective of the British expedition fighting its way up the Tigris, so that the capture of the Bagdad road (which is incomplete) would corner the large Turkish Army operating to east and southeast of Diarbekr.

BIG TURK ARMIES IN PERIL IN ASIA

Continued from Page 1.

army is considered lost, together with Marshal von der Goltz, who commands it. Reinforcements sent by the Turks to aid the Erzerum and Bagdad armies remain stopped by snows.

The right wing of the Russian Army is moving by forced marches on Trebizond, the fall of which is considered imminent.

Information received here from Constantinople depicts the situation as tragic. No direct news has reached the capital from Asia Minor for ten days, but the Greeks took on themselves the duty of informing the Turks of the catastrophe at Erzerum. Agitation and revolt are the order of the day, and the troops refuse to march toward Asia.

The Sultan has summoned the principal authorities of the Empire to take decisions of supreme importance. It is stated that the Germans are preparing to leave Constantinople, where their position has become very difficult.

3 ARMY CORPS SEPARATED.

Remainder of Entire Turkish Third Army in Danger of Capture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The key of Armenia is taken and the Russians are now swiftly occupying the stricken land. They hold that valley where last September Kurds and Turkish gendarmes drove Armenian women and children into barns and burnt them there, stirring madness in the hearts of refugees gathered in Sasun, seventy-five miles west of Bitlis, and watching from the overshadowing heights.

The beaten Turks are said to have been fleeing southward, but from the southern shores of Lake Van it is easy to cut them off on the direct route over the mountains to Bitlis and Mosul, and it may be that some detachments of Turks, at any rate, are making for Kharput and Diarbeekir.

Of the Eleventh Turkish Army Corps, which retreated along the main road from Erzerum toward Erzingan to the west, one regiment has been captured during the pursuit, and this would seem to show that the rout of the Turks is even more complete than was believed possible. The Russians apparently have been able to break the connection between the three army corps composing the Third Turkish Army. This would explain the surrender of the Thirty-fourth Division of the Tenth Corps, which, unaware of the fall of the fortress, was hastening to join the main body at Erzerum.

The Turkish forces in the north near the Black Sea are hastily abandoning their positions and retreating along the coast road toward Trebizond, pursued by the Russians, and subjected to a constant fire from Russian warships.

The next strongly fortified position after Erzerum is Sivas, 350 miles to the west, but the retreating Turkish columns seem to be hastening in various directions, partly because some of them have no choice as to roads, and partly because at a point where the highroad branches north and west a division or so received orders to fall back on Trebizond and resist any Russian attempt to seize this valuable port.

Paul Rohrbach, the German author and expert on colonial subjects, wrote just before the war that the conquest of Armenia would mean the end of the independent existence of Turkey. Nothing could be more menacing for the whole of Asia Minor than the union of Armenia, Trans-Caucasus, and Persia in Russian hands. It is exceedingly likely, therefore, that all the other Oriental schemes of Germany will be abandoned or deferred and that Germans and Turks will concentrate their efforts on organisation of resistance to the Russian advance in Asia Minor. For this, however, time is needed. The lines of communication by land are few and difficult, and the Russian fleet prevents transport by sea.

HARVARD MAN TELLS OF WAR

Gallipoli Survivor, Wounded Many Times, Is Back at His Studies.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 20.—Alonzo John Gallishaw will resume his studies tomorrow at Harvard after five exciting months as a member of the British Army in its unsuccessful attempt to force the Turkish defenses on the Gallipoli Peninsula during the Dardanelles campaign. The young student, who is one of forty survivors cut of 1,000 men who left Newfoundland in the Fall of 1914, was wounded several times. He has two slashes made by Turkish bayonets, several jagged marks about his legs and arms made by bursting shrapnel, and has not even yet recovered from the effects of a sniper's bullet that entered his left shoulder, struck his spine, and came out through the right shoulder. He discovered afterward that this bullet had been fired by a mere girl who was hidden in a near-by tree.

"Hellish," Gallishaw says simply to describe his experiences. "None of us ever expected to come out alive. Men prayed for a 'cushy' wound, which means a slight wound that would let one get out for a while. We knew we would never take Atchi Baba. The quarters were vermin-infested. It was hot all day and cold at night ,and there were awful drafts through the trenches."

Gallishaw believes that the original scheme of General Ian Hamilton for landing a surprise party on the peninsula was good.

"But there was a mix-up in landing," he said. "We remained on the beach instead of going for the Turks at once. Too much time was wasted making plans. The result was that they were impregnably intrenched when we advanced. It was hopeless then."

Gallishaw affirms that the Turks are brave, clean fighters, but he characterized the German officers who were commanding them as "swine." He also paid high tribute to the bravery of the Australians at Gallipoli, but in his opinion the Irish were the fiercest and most daring of all the troops who had part in this the hottest campaign of the war.

Washington Aids Serbians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A mass meeting held here today to raise funds for Serbian war sufferers was attended by several members of the diplomatic corps, and was addressed by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. Chedo Miyatovich, former Serbian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Captain J. Seferovitch, Montenegrin Consul at New York. Considerable sums were pledged to the fund.

BAR OUTSIDERS AT TRIAL.

Only Swiss of Mature Age May Attend Coming Spy Hearing.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—At the forthcoming trial of the two Swiss Colonels charged with having communicated military secrets of France to Germany and Austria, only Swiss citizens of mature age will be admitted to the Court House, according to dispatches received here from Berne.

Fifty places will be reserved for Swiss representatives of Swiss newspapers and 3,200 places will be at the disposal of the general Swiss public.

Two high officers of the Swiss General Staff recently were accused of having communicated to certain foreign legations in Berne confidential information which had come to their knowledge by virtue of their high position. The legations said to have received this information are the German and Austrian. The information, which is said to have concerned the movement of French troops, was communicated daily to the Swiss General Staff by its frontier observers.

One of the accused officers is said to have had an Russian document in cipher translated and then to have sent the translation to the German General Staff.

QUOTE ALSATIANS AS LOYAL.

Berlin Points to Speeches as an Indication of Public Feeling.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out further details regarding the meeting of the Diet of Lower Alsace, reported recently as having passed a resolution extending good wishes to Alsatian soldiers fighting in the German Army, and declaring that it was in the interest of Alsace-Loraine to remain a part of Germany.

"The resolution was moved by Count Andlau of the Alsatian party and seconded by Dr. Petri, the oldest member of the Diet," says the news agency.

"Dr. Petri asserted that Germany could not lay down her arms as long as France continued to dream of the reconquest of Alsace-Lorraine. These members and others who spoke for the resolution were born in Alsace, some of them while it was still under French dominion.

"The Diet at Colmar (Upper House) assented to the resolution passed in Lower Alsace. The Diet of Lorraine in a resolution expressed the hope that a victory of the German arms would bind Alsace-Lorraine still more closely to the life of the German nation. The members of all these Diets were elected by direct universal suffrage."

ITALIANS SHELL UGGOWITZ.

Continue Advances with Infantry in the Sugana Valley.

ROME, Feb. 20.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

Small advances by our infantry, with the capture of prisoners, continue in the Sugana Valley. Along the remainder of the front artillery actions are in progress. We bombarded Uggowitz, where movements of troops and wagons were reported.

An enemy aeroplane bombed Ala without damage.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian official report of operations on the Italian front, as received here today, says:

In Guidicaria the Austro-Hungarian position at Carriola, near Lardaro, has been heavily shelled by mortars.

On the Isonzo front artillery engagements continue.

NO GUNS ON ST. MARK'S.

Venetian Church Dignitary Denies Charges of Austrian Aviators.

ROME, Feb. 20, (via Paris.)—The Stefani News Agency makes public an official denial of the statement attributed to Austrian aeroplanists that they flew over Venice and were attacked by the machine gun post of the Campanile of St. Mark's. The denial quotes Mgr. la Fontaine of Venice, who says that there is nothing of a military nature at the Campanile and, further, that the two chambers of the Campanile facing the sea have been walled up for eight months.

The Mayor of Venice has requested the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs to invite neutral diplomatic representatives to visit and inspect the interior of the Campanile of St. Mark's to determine whether the Austrian aeroplanists have spoken falsely.

No reports have been received of a recent attack by Austrian aeroplanes on Venice. On May 24, 1915, an Italian War Office official statement told of an attack by aeroplanes on the arsenal at Venice. This statement made no mention of the Campanile of St. Mark's.

SHELLS A GALLIPOLI POST.

Hostile Warship Drops Projectiles on Tekke Burnu.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20, (via London.)—The following statement on war operations was issued today by Army Headquarters:

Dardanelles front: A hostile warship from the coastal waters of Imbros dropped some shells on Tekke Burnu without result.

On the other fronts there have been no events of importance.

GERMANS CAPTURE BRITISH YSER POST

Storm 350 Yards of Trenches and Hold Them Against Counterattacks.

FAIL TO CROSS THE CANAL

French Repulse an Attack at Steenstraete and Bombard German Positions Elsewhere.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—As the result of fighting north of Ypres, the British have lost on the Yser Canal what the Berlin official statement describes as a position 350 meters long and the British report as "an unimportant advanced post." South of Loos the British occupied the rim of a crater made by German mines. The French report the repulse of a German attempt to cross the Yser Canal at Steenstraete and destructive bombardments of German positions between the Meuse and the Moselle.

The text of the Berlin statement follows:

On the Yser Canal north of Ypres an English position 350 meters long was stormed by the Germans. All the English attempts to retake the trenches by night hand grenade attacks failed. The Germans took twenty prisoners.

South of Loos, in lively engagements, the enemy advanced to the edge of the German mine craters.

North of Hebuterne, to the north of Albert, the Germans obtained a minor success in a night engagement, taking several English prisoners.

In an air fight east of Peronne an English biplane, armed with two machine guns, was shot down. Its occupants were dead.

German airmen threw bombs on numerous places behind the enemy's northern front and at Luneville.

The British official statement issued tonight on the campaign in the west reads:

The enemy last night made a raid against our trenches west of Serre after a heavy bombardment. The raid failed completely. Southeast of Boesinghe the enemy seized an unimportant advanced post.

A successful night raid was made by our aeroplanes against the Cambral aerodrome, bombs being dropped on the sheds and exploding inside. The machines returned safely.

Following is the night communiqué issued in Paris:

In Belgium, after a violent bombardment of our positions, the Germans attempted to cross the Yser Canal at Steenstraete. Several enemy groups were able to make their way as far as our first line trench, from which they were immediately driven back.

In Champagne our artillery shelled the enemy organizations to the north of Tahure and to the east of Navarin.

In the Argonne we exploded at Vauquois two mines which shattered the enemy works.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle our batteries bombarded the enemy establishments in the direction of Etain, Warcq, and St. Hilaire, causing several fires and a very violent explosion.

To the south of St. Mihiel a destructive fire was carried out against the German works to the west of the Forest of Apremont.

A hostile aeroplane dropped several bombs on Dunkirk without causing damage. Another German machine last night dropped two projectiles which fell in a meadow to the south of Luneville.

The following statement was issued this afternoon by the French War Office:

No event of enough importance to record occurred during the course of the night.

PRAISES LAW'S INTERVIEW.

London Standard Says It Will Aid Britain's Cause in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—The Standard says editorially:

"We are glad to see that the appeal that our statesmen should so far unbend as to place our point of view more freely before the people of the United States has not gone long unanswered. THE NEW YORK TIMES was able yesterday to print an interview with Mr. Bonar Law, which we are confident will open the eyes of the American nation as to the nature of the effort which the British people are making and our thoughts and aspirations as to the present and future.

"If the Germans, whose whole outlook must of necessity be antagonistic to the liberty-loving mind of the American people, have been able to put their case speciously, if not convincingly, before them, while ours has gone by default, we have only ourselves to blame. Our public men have not been entirely unapproachable, but they have not been so easy of access as have the German statesmen to Herr von Wiegand and Herr Ackermann. It would surely be well if one hundred millions of people and more who, as we believe, are imbued with the same ideals of justice and freedom as we are ourselves, were permitted to understand on the authority of those most deeply concerned in the direction of our affairs what are our motives, our aims and our efforts for carrying these into effect.

"The interview given by Mr. Bonar Law will show the American people that we are not indifferent to their good opinion, and that we will welcome their aid in the name of right in whatever measure it seems good to them to give it. It is not because we have any doubt as to the issue that we would gladly see the United States stand unequivocally by our side, but because we believe that such a decision would have a profound moral influence on the future of the world. Mr. Bonar Law, we feel sure, will have touched the heart of the American people by the words in which he spoke of our purpose to crush Prussian militarism."

WANTS GIFT TO BE NOTABLE

Relief Association Will Send Its One Thousandth Case of Supplies.

The British War Relief Association, Inc., of which Major Louis Livingston Seaman, M. D., is President, will ship its one-thousandth case of supplies for wounded British soldiers in France and Belgium this week. It will be sent to her Majesty, Elizabeth, Queen of Belgium. Through its Secretary, Mrs. Gabrielle Mulliner, the association yesterday issued an appeal to its members from the headquarters, 542 Fifth Avenue, asking them to make this shipment a memorable one.

"To make this one thousandth case of relief supplies a memorable one in the life of the association," the appeal says, "will not each member send to this office a letter of greeting to be inclosed in case No. 1,000, saying a word of cheer to the soldiers and expressing the spirit which prompted the formation of the British War Relief Association?"

Among the patrons of the association are Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Poultney Bigelow, Gifford Pinchot, Sir Arthur Eliott, Bart., Lady Bullock, Lady Eliott, and many others prominent in society here.

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c. a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N. Y.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

62
Your Will
The advantages of a Trust Company over an individual executor

1. Estates often shrink alarmingly when left in the hands of individual executors — not through lack of honesty, but through lack of specialized experience. A Trust Company would not stay long in business if it operated without a wide knowledge of investments, and business judgment of a high order.
2. The work of a Trust Company is carried on without interruption through illness or any other personal incapacity.
3. The Trust Company is always there at a given address. It is never absent when business is to be discussed.
4. The Trust Company has on its own premises vaults and other protective safeguards.
5. The Trust Company has a thoroughly organized accounting department. This assures systematic, business-like accounting on all transactions it handles.

Fuller explanations of Trust Company functions will follow.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

CHARGES GERMANY STIFLES BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1.

is declared to show, besides large exports of the above articles, the export of pyrites, tanning extract, and quantities of iron, lead, rubber, and copal.

It is well known, the memorandum says, that at least half the products of Belgian textile mills have been requisitioned.

A Policy of Impoverishment.

"Indeed," it says, "the general policy of the Germans cannot better be illustrated than by the guarantee recently given by them to prominent Belgian business men, undertaking to respect certain metals, such as steel and copper, which were essential to the maintenance of one of the chief Belgian industries, upon the production of proof that these articles had been imported. The inference was obvious that any Belgian stocks of such articles would be seized."

After explaining that if the British Government attempted to provide relief for the Belgian industries, in spite of the relief importations, and even under the safeguards proposed, it would result in substantial benefit to the Germans, the memorandum continues:

"The German authorities must be presumed from their silence to have refused to consent to the scheme put forward by the Relief Commission. Their fixed policy of impoverishing the country and driving the workmen into their employment now stands revealed. His Majesty's Government must disclaim all responsibility toward the Belgian people for the evils which the enemy both has caused and refused to remove."

VISION OF WORLD PEACE.

London Daily News Sees Wilson Instrumental in It.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21. — The Daily News in an editorial today, after remarking that the American attitude toward Germany is hardening, defends President Wilson's policy of non-intervention in the war. It contends that by establishing on an enduring foundation the peace of America from the great lakes to Cape Horn, President Wilson will have accomplished something as great or greater than anything he could have effected by intervening in the war.

The News expresses the belief that no Pan-American ideal will be complete which does not, through the medium of Canada, associate the British Empire more closely with America, and that the attainment of such an ideal would bring peace to the world.

AUSTRALIAN RECRUITS RIOT.

Disorder Among Volunteers, Who Chafe at Army Discipline.

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The military authorities are having an increasingly difficult task in preserving discipline among the Australian recruits. There have been outbreaks by soldiers, resulting in the burning of tents, the stoning of Greek fruit shops and oyster saloons in Sydney and Newcastle, and refusal among soldiers en masse to pay their fares on the State-owned railroads.

The Liverpool camp, twenty-five miles from Sydney, being much the largest and most important one in the State, is chiefly affected. There may be seen the ineptitudes, shortcomings, and abuses which spring from an unprepared nation's being suddenly called on to cope with the mobilization, care, and preparation of volunteer armies.

Scores of instances of the democratic spirit of the recruits at Liverpool—especially those from the bush—could be given to illustrate the problems facing the military powers, high and low, in Australia. A strapping "rookie," wishing to ask a question of an officer who was about 100 yards ahead of him, whistled loudly in typical fashion and, seeing him, yelled: "Hey!" The officer, naturally believing that he was wanted on some important business, walked rapidly back to the man who had hailed him.

"I say, old chap," the recruit began, propping himself against a post—"I say—"

"You shouldn't slouch that way when you address an officer," the officer gently reproved him. "Perhaps you haven't been taught yet, but always remember in future when before speaking to an officer you should stand at attention." The recruit eyed the officer critically and then, turning on his heel, remarked: "Well, if that's the way you're going 'to take it I won't bother asking you any questions."

Another raw recruit digging a trench was accosted by an officer who happened not to have his sword belt on. "Hard at it?" the officer asked.

"My oath, mate," was the man's reply, "but while you're here, Sergeant, can you tell a chap the difference between all these officers I see knocking around. I don't know one bloke from another."

"Well, to start with," said the officer, "I'm not a Sergeant."

"No?"

"No!"

"Well, I don't know what you call yourself—but they call me a 'marmalade,' was the response, "marmalade," being the cant word, on account of the frequency of that ration, applied to the privates at the camp by the privates themselves.

Canadian General Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—General Hughes received a cable from France today intimating that Brig. Gen. R. G. E. Leckie of Vancouver, commanding the Second Brigade, had been wounded, probably not seriously. He is the second Canadian General to be wounded in three days. The other was Brig. Gen. Macdonnell of Winnipeg of the Seventh Infantry Brigade.

YOU don't expect to wear your clothes in a closet. Neither do we.

Best's clothes are school-proof, play-proof, and *boy-proof*—every seam and stitch of them will stand the test of wear.

And we know, too, what you mean by "wear"—just as your mother knows what *we* mean when we say "you never pay more at Best's."

Boys' New Spring Norfolk Suits in "St. Paul," "Exeter," "Andover" and "Pomfret" models, in a wide variety of smart new cheviot mixtures. Some have an extra pair of knickerbockers. Ages 7 to 16 years. **10.50**

Guaranteed All Wool.

And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

"You never pay more at Best's"

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I AM AUTHORIZED to offer for sale a LIMITED amount of 7% PREFERRED STOCK in a NEW YORK CITY MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, at par TEN dollars PER SHARE, and GIVE A BONUS of COMMON STOCK.

This Company have assurances of local business to THEIR CAPACITY, and are NOW OFFERED EXPORT BUSINESS that requires increased Capital. Address

WM. S. THOMAS,
Rooms 2008-2009,
220 West 42nd Street.
Phone Bryant 1831.

TALE OF DEATH FALSE.

No Basis for Story of New Yorker Killed in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Absence of all proof to substantiate a story published this afternoon by a New York paper to the effect that a New Yorker was killed by an automobile here today, while rescuing a newsboy from the path of the motor, points to the belief that the story was a fabrication. According to the New York paper, the accident occurred early today at Broad and Walnut Streets. The man who was killed "emerged from the Ritz-Carlton" and was struck by an automobile "in which were seated Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Morton, the former a prominent Philadelphia merchant." Papers in his pockets, the story ran, showed that his name was "Henry Bennet, 3 East Fourteenth Street, New York, and that his wife, Helen H. H. Bennet, was suing him for divorce.

Investigation showed today that the policeman who was on duty at Broad and Walnut Streets from Saturday night to 8 o'clock Sunday morning observed no accident of any kind. Inquiry at every hospital within a radius of a mile from Broad and Walnut Streets brought the reply that no victim of an automobile accident had been brought to them. Coroner's Detective Frank Paul said that no accidental deaths from an automobile had been reported to him.

No "John Q. Morton" is to be found in the Philadelphia City Directory. The Ritz-Carlton management said no one named "Henry Bennet" had been registered at the hotel.

WOMAN SHOOTS HERSELF.

Had Been Ill and Had Undergone Three Operations.

Miss Catherine Owen, 32 years old, saleswoman in a Brooklyn department store, shot herself twice yesterday in her room in the boarding house at 105 Bergen Street Brooklyn. Miss Owen, bleeding from a wound in her chest, walked down the stairs to the room of the proprietress, Mrs. Schroder, and said: "I've shot myself."

Mrs. Schroder told her to return to her room and she would get bandages and dress the wound. Mrs. Schroder was returning from the drug store when she heard a shot in Miss Owen's room. This time the bullet entered her head, dropping her unconscious to the floor. When Miss Owen was taken to the Holy Family Hospital she was dying.

On a table in her room was a sealed envelope which was turned over to the police. Miss Owen had been ill and had been under three operations, it was said. Her relatives live in Flatbush.

MRS. SANGER IN THEATRE.

Acquitted Woman's Friends Hold Meeting at Bandbox.

What was to have been a meeting of protest on the eve of the trial of Mrs. Margaret H. Sanger, who was under indictment for sending improper matter through the mails, last night was turned into one of thanksgiving that the Government had on Friday dismissed the case against her. A group of women calling themselves the Sanger Defense Committee had engaged the Bandbox Theatre, which has a seating capacity of 299. It proved too small to accommodate the crowd, and some who applied for admission were unable to get in.

Mrs. Frank Cothren presided, and Miss Helen Todd of Chicago was one of the speakers.

Mrs. Sanger was the principal speaker. Dr. A. L. Goldwater spoke and Sada Cowan read an original playlet entitled "The State Forbids," in which the subject of birth control was discussed.

KILLED IN DOUGH MIXER.

Baker Puts Arm in Machine and Is Dragged to Death.

Thomas Dunphy, a baker, 45 years old, living at Myrtle Avenue and Gold Street, Brooklyn, and employed in the bakery of J. J. McGuire at 571 Park Avenue, was instantly killed while at work early this morning.

With fourteen other bakers Dunphy was operating an electric dough mixer. The machinery became clogged, and in attempting to free one of the iron hands Dunphy thrust his arm into the whirling machinery. In an instant his hand was caught and he was drawn into the big drum.

One of the bakers rushed to the street, shouting "Fire!" A passing policeman turned in an alarm, and then, entering the bakery, turned off the power operating the mixer.

URGE THE EAST RIVER WORK

Realty and Taxpayers' Associations Asked to Write to Congress.

The Advisory Council of the Real Estate Interests, which represents 140 taxpayers' associations, has requested the officers of these associations to urge Representatives and Senators in Washington to favorable action on the appropriation bill for the proposed opening of a thirty-five-foot channel from the North River to the navy yard. It was said the realty values of property adjacent to the East River in Brooklyn and Manhattan, as well as the sections of the city in the Bronx and upper Manhattan, were immediately dependent upon the improvement.

Alfred E. Marling, President of the council, said it had been intimated that a large element in both the House and Senate would vote against any appropriation for New York City. For this reason the friends of the measure were asked to exert every effort in behalf of the bill.

EARTHQUAKE IS RECORDED.

Seismographs Indicate Disturbance Took Place Off Chilean Coast.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Earthquakes of considerable severity and at an estimated distance of 3,400 miles, were recorded on the seismograph at Canisius College today. Two preliminary shocks were recorded at 1:01 and 1:08. The combined main shocks lasted from 1:08 until 1:37. Aftershocks were recorded at 2:21. The direction was east to west.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—A series of earth shocks was recorded at the St. Louis University today between 11:55 A. M. and 1:09 P. M. The five principal shocks were between 12:14 and 12:23. The distance was about 4,600 miles, apparently off the coast of Chile.

Stabbed and Robbed by Two Men.

While John Glasso, janitor of 330 East Eleventh Street, was assaulted by two unidentified men in a restaurant at 434 East Eleventh Street late last night, they stabbed him in the left breast with a knife and robbed him of $300 and a diamond ring. Glasso was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition, and with but little chance of recovery.

LINCOLN'S FRIENDS WILL BE ARRESTED

Must Answer for Having Given Aid to Alleged Forger, Who Hid for Five Weeks.

ELUDED PURSUERS OFTEN

Fugitive Got Away by Ten Minutes in One Instance—All Callers at Prison Are Barred.

Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the prisoner wanted in England for alleged forgery who escaped from Deputy United States Marshal Johnson of Brooklyn several weeks ago and was recaptured in Broadway on Saturday night by agents of the Department of Justice, spent last night and yesterday in his old quarters in Raymond Street Jail, as nearly isolated as it was posible for the authorities to keep him.

No one, not even counsel, was allowed to visit the confessed spy and alleged forger, the answer at the jail to those seeking access being simply that the keepers were acting under the orders prohibiting visitors in the jail on Sundays.

While the United States officials were taking no chances whatever of Lincoln's repeating his escape of five weeks ago, it was stated at the Bureau of Investigation, under whose supervision the chase and capture of the fugitive had been carried out, that there would be more arrests in the Lincoln case in a few days.

The arrests, it was announced, would be solely for aid and comfort given to an escaped prisoner of the Government. Nothing definite had been found, it was asserted, that could identify Lincoln with any of the unlawful activities of pro-German agents in this country. It was admitted, however, that the fugitive was well supplied with money from some source that had not been discovered, and that when caught he was prepared to leave the country, both circumstances leading to the belief that Lincoln had received more help than would be given if only his immediate friends had interested themselves in his welfare.

"James Latimer" On His Cards.

The trunk check, which was taken when the arrest was made Saturday, was for a large bag at the Pennsylvania Station. It was filled with heavy underclothes, and contained also a pair of blue overalls. In one corner of the bag was a small package of calling cards, brand new, bearing the name "James Latimer," the alias, the authorities believed, under which Lincoln was going to make his final attempt to leave the country. Other packages, heavily wrapped and tied up, evidently in preparation for a long journey, were found at the house in Thirtieth Street where Lincoln had lived in the two days just previous to his capture.

United States District Attorney Melville J. France of Brooklyn, said that he could not comment on the case until he had considered it further. William H. Parry, First Deputy United States Marshal said, in the absence of Marshall James M. Power, that he didn't believe the prisoner's assertion that his escape had been made at the Hotel Knickerbocker instead of a Brooklyn restaurant as stated previously by Johnson, who was dismissed as deputy on account of the escape. Yet the story was not wholly improbable in the light of facts that were obtained by the Marshal's office.

"There's nobody going to Lincoln today," said Parry, "except officers of the Government and attendants in the jail. I wish to penalize him, and also I am hoping to get something out of him concerning his escape.

"When I saw him in Captain Offley's office last night I told him that it was a great pleasure and all mine. You can't beat that fellow's audacity. He simply smiled and said, 'I hope you will believe that it is a little mine, too.' We took away everything he had when he came in to Raymond Street Jail, but he made such a howl about it and threatened a hunger strike, so we had to give his money back.

"I have been sure all along that he would be caught because of his almost insane desire for publicity, which leads him into doing what he considers sensational acts. He would never have escaped if the deputies in charge had carried out strict orders which were given them each time they escorted him out of the jail. In allowing him to go without being handcuffed they were violating their oath of office.

Hopes to Get Rid of Him.

"Whether or not Lincoln was connected with German plots in this country is something that I have never made up my mind on. It is not unlike him, for I know that it was his hobby to do everything he thought might hurt England. I hope he'll go back there in a few days, for I will certainly be glad to be rid of him, even though by his own admission the United States Government is 'too much for him.'"

Ex-Deputy Marshal Johnson was emphatic in his denial of the prisoner's assertion that Johnson had allowed him to go to the Knickerbocker Hotel in Manhattan, and that Lincoln had escaped from there.

"It is Lincoln's word against mine," said Johnson hotly. "I give you my word that the escape was made just as I reported it."

A telegram from Marshal Power, who left New York on Saturday, a few hours before Lincoln was captured, with a batch of prisoners for Atlanta, Ga., was given out at the home of his brother, W. J. Power, at 1,387 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. The telegram expressed the Marshal's gratitude to Captain Offley of the Bureau of Investigation and his men for the way in which they had trailed the fugitive until they caught him.

Lincoln's life while he was at liberty would be hard to piece out, even if the information which the Government agents have were fully known. The fugitive, after his escape on Saturday, Jan. 16, was supposed to have gone at once to the home of his brother, Joseph Schlesinger, an elevator repairer, living at 11 Audubon Avenue, in Manhattan, and to have spent Saturday night there and part of Sunday, leaving before the authorities had been notified by Johnson of the escape.

The accused man lived quietly in this city for a time, remaining in hiding, though he had changed his personal appearance so that he felt fairly safe. It is known that on two occasions his passage was engaged for Europe, but at the last minute he was afraid to risk the possibility of capture by a British warship.

False Clues in His Cell.

When Lincoln left the jail he secreted several papers in his cell where he knew that the officials would find them, and these letters furnished clues which later turned out to be false. His friends who had called on him in jail were all known, but at first little attention was paid to them, as it was felt that Lincoln would be too clever to go near them. Events now show that the fugitive never visited one person with whom he had any relations while in jail.

Several of the women whom he knew were watched by Federal agents, but so far as could be learned none of them had anything to do with his capture.

J. J. Grgurevich, who is the head of the Bureau of Investigation in Baltimore, was summoned to New York to aid Captain Offley in the case because of his ability to pass as a Teuton. He was close on the trail of the fugitive and was present at the capture.

Lincoln's escapes from those trailing him were numerous. On one occasion when Grgurevich learned that the spy was to be at a certain place at 6:30 o'clock, one evening, the detective hurried there only to find out that his quarry had left there ten minutes before.

For a while Lincoln lived under an assumed name at a house at 101 East Fourteenth Street. A detective agency discovered him and went to the Department of Justice in Brooklyn and asked what news of his whereabouts was worth. The reply was unsatisfactory, only about $100 being offered, it is said. The detective agency went to the British Consulate, where it was said that Lincoln's capture dead or alive was hardly worth $500. By the time the agency had considered the matter, Lincoln had fled.

Finally Lincoln went to Red Bank, N. J., where he worked as a farmer. But even there his desire for publicity gave those on his track information. He wrote from there a letter in which he threatened the du Pont Powder plant with destruction. The letter was published, and in a few days the Federal officers were in Perth Amboy, where the letter was mailed.

At last, everything was ready for the final escape. Lincoln refuses to divulge where he was going, asserting that it was his secret, but it is believed he expected to go to the Far East and Asia. At any rate, he came to New York and took lodgings at a house within two blocks of where he was caught, living there under the name of Bunne. When he was captured he was about to step into a big touring car at the curb, and had handed the chauffeur a trunk check. The Federal officials got the name of the chauffeur and the number of the car, but refused to say whether the automobile had just been hired for the occasion by Lincoln or whether it had been sent by a sympathizer.

Prisoner Had Pawn Tickets.

Lincoln carried $58 and a pocket full of clippings about himself. In an inside coat pocket was a notebook in Hungarian language which was apparently simply an expense account of the various items purchased. There were also two pawn tickets on a shop in Amsterdam Avenue, near his brother's home, where the fugitive had pledged suits of clothes for $5.

Lincoln's family, the brother here, a brother who is a paper hanger in Philadelphia, and his wife in London, who is living on the charity of the Salvation Army there, have been steadfastly loyal to him in all his troubles. His brothers refuse to talk "about brother or his affairs," his wife has continually written to Louis Zells, Lincoln's secretary, stating her explicit conviction in the honesty of her husband, and her hopes in his ultimate success.

Joseph Schlesinger said last night that he had not heard anything of his brother since his escape and denied that the two had met. He refused to talk about the case, but said that all information must come from Lincoln himself.

It was reported last night that Lincoln's recapture had been made possible through the assistance given to the special agents of the Government by several naturalized citizens of German birth.

INSIST TWO WARSHIPS SANK

Germans Answer British Report of Dogger Bank Fight.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Admiralty has reiterated its statement that two British warships were sunk by German torpedo craft on the night of Feb. 10. The new statement, dated yesterday, which was issued in reply to the British Admiralty statement denying the loss of more than one British vessel on this occasion, is as follows:

"The British Admiralty has declared that the reports regarding the loss of a second British warship in the engagement of the night of Feb. 10-11 were untrue. In spite of this official denial, it has been proved by the observations made by German sea forces, to which no exception can be taken, that besides the Arabis a second ship also was destroyed. Therefore the report of the German Admiralty of Feb. 12 must be maintained as correct."

It was announced in an official German statement on Feb. 11 that a British cruiser named the Arabis had been sunk and a second cruiser torpedoed by German torpedo craft. The Admiralty the day following announced that the second British warship hit by a torpedo also had sunk. The British Admiralty has declared that the cruisers mentioned by the Germans in this connection as having been met on the Dogger Bank on the night of Feb. 10-11 were four mine sweeping vessels, three of which had returned safely.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK.

The Memphis Destroyed by Austrian Submarine Off Durazzo.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The French steamship Memphis has been sunk by an Austrian submarine off Durazzo, according to a Vienna dispatch.

The French steamship Memphis was a vessel of 2,382 tons gross, built at Dundee in 1891, and owned by the Messageries Maritimes of Paris. Her port of registry was Marseilles. The last mention of her in the maritime registers was on Jan. 10, when she was at Marseilles.

AID STRICKEN ITALIANS.

$335 Quickly Subscribed to the Torlonia Relief Fund.

The Torlonia Relief Fund for the assistance of Italian women and children war sufferers, instituted two weeks ago by Donna Elsie dei Duchi Torlonia, daughter of the late Charles A. Moore, in co-operation with Miss Tappen Fairchild and other women in New York society, reported yesterday that, in addition to gifts of clothing, the Central Trust Company of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue had received $336 in money for the fund. The contributors are:

Frances W. Cutler, Poughkeepsie	$5
Margaret French, New York	5
Lillian F. Cheney, New Haven	20
Susan C. Dexter, Boston	25
Eleanora S. Morgan, Baltimore	10
Joanna Roche, New York	1
Ada Thurston, New York	10
Mary M. Halsey, Philadelphia	15
Mme. de Coppet, New York	20
Alice R. Jackson, Morristown, N. J.	5
Alice G. Richardson, Morristown, N. J.	8
M. Louise Stebbins, Northampton, Mass.	25
Annie C. Stebbins, Northampton, Mass.	50
Sara G. Iselin, New York	100
Emma L. Dominick, New York	10

Contributions of socks, clothing, and woolen materials have also been received from A. Guccione of Wood Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. Hill of Highlands, N. C.; Mrs. Jackson of Washington, D. C., and there has been an anonymous contribution of $2 and a package of garments. A letter inclosing a $1 contribution said:

Inclosed please find one dollar for Italian babies. I wish I could make it one hundred, but being out of work for some time it is all I can spare.

Committees of women are being formed to further the work of the fund.

FARM LABORERS EXEMPT.

British Employers Obtain the Release of Many from Army Service.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The first military tribunal under the Compulsion law was held at Kirkby Stephen yesterday, and, according to the account published in The Weekly Dispatch, the session lasted five hours, and the courtroom was crowded with farmers appealing against the enlistment of shepherds, plowmen and other farm laborers. Many farmers threatened that if the men were drafted they would sell their stock and abandon their farms.

After a severe examination the majority of the farmers' helpers were held to be necessary to Westmoreland agriculture and exempted from military service.

FORMS LUXEMBURG CABINET

Thorn, Liberal Councilor of State, Heads the New Ministry.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Feb. 21, (via London.)—The Luxemburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says that a coalition Ministry for Luxemburg has been formed by M. Thorn, a Liberal Councilor of State.

The Luxemburg Cabinet, headed by Dr. Boutsch, resigned last month. Recent dispatches reported that Democratic societies of the duchy had demanded that the will of the people, and not that of the Grand Duchess, should be the supreme law.

LOSS OF HAIR. Seborrhoea and the Quartzlamp Treatment, Pro. Ill. Transl. by DR. RICHARD W. MULLER. Price $1.50 At All Bookstores.

TELLS OF HIS TERM IN A PRISON CAMP

Henry Cohn, German Born, Had a Successful Business in Wales When War Began.

LIBERATED THROUGH ENVOY

Greets His Brothers Here After Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Extends His Aid.

Henry Cohn, who has just been set free through efforts of the British Ambassador, after fifteen months in a British concentration camp, was reunited to some of his relatives here yesterday, including a brother, whom he had not seen for ten years. The brother is George Cohn, who is in business at Louisville, Ky. The latter with the aid of influential Americans obtained the release of his brother through Ambassador Cecil Spring-Rice.

Henry Cohn was 39 years old, when he was arrested in his office in Cardiff, Wales, because of his German ancestry. A photograph taken a few weeks previously showed him in perfect health. Yesterday he was hollow-cheeked and he seemed to have aged ten years in the interval, his relatives declared.

"It's worry that gets a man in the concentration camp," said he, in explanation of his changed appearance. He had no complaint to make of the physical conditions that affected him while he was a civilian prisoner. He said he supposed the British Government acted as best it could under the circumstances and in coping with the unexpected situation it had to meet. In a note to the British Ambassador he expressed his thanks for his release, and showed this note received in reply, penned by the Ambassador himself:

British Embassy,
Washington, Feb. 6, 1916.

Dear Sir: I am very glad to have been able to be of service to any one in these sad times, and am deeply sensible to your gratitude for this small favor. Yours,
CECIL SPRING-RICE.

Henry Cohn was 17 years old when he left his home at Hamburg, Germany, and went to Wales, where he had since lived. He established a photographic manufacturing business in Cardiff, where he had 150 employes, and 35 other employes in two shops and a studio. His sister acted as his housekeeper. His story of what occurred to him after the commencement of the war is interesting chiefly because it portrays the general experience of all aliens there.

Sister Had to Leave Country.

Because of his standing in the community, English friends had obtained for him a permit, one of eleven special orders allotted among 1,300 aliens under the ban, granting him permission to remain in charge of his business. This continued until Oct. 22, when he was placed under arrest, taken to a cell without being allowed to go home even for an hour, or to arrange his business affairs, and next day was sent with many others to Hartforth Camp, near Manchester, according to his story.

His sister was permitted to continue the business six months, when she was ordered to leave the country within twenty-four hours. She went back to Hamburg, where her mother, now 78 years old, is living. Cohn says he never has been able to find what became of his business or of the furnishings of his home, nor did he receive a penny from any of his property from that time.

The ability of Cohn caused his fellow-inmates of the camp to appoint him their general secretary, in which capacity he represented the 4,000 prisoners in dealing with the Commandant. Through his efforts, aided financially by Dr. K. E. Markel, an English philanthropist, and Secretary Hibberd of the International Y. M. C. A. at New York, paints and drawing materials were obtained for the artists in the camp, tools were provided for the mechanics, workshops established, and soon the prisoners were making useful articles and art objects that were sold and the proceeds applied to the use of prisoners without funds.

"Those among the prisoners who had friends able to help them from outside or had money in bank, from which they were permitted to draw about $20 monthly, were able to provide better fare for themselves and to help others," said Cohn. "This was the limit of the amount a prisoner was permitted to draw from his bank account at one time. He could also draw $30 for the use of his wife and family. What became of the wives and families of the men who had no means other than their earnings up to the time of their arrest were some of the things that tortured the inmates.

Details His Prison Rations.

"The regular fare consisted of a cup of coffee or tea for breakfast, with a three-quarter loaf of bread and one ounce of oleomargarine, the latter two a supply for the entire day; rice or beans or peas, three to four ounces of meat for the noon meal, and a cup of coffee at night, all cooked by ourselves. This was suficient for some, but not enough for the average workingman.

"What I hope to do here before making any plans for my own future is get some help for the thousands of men confined in the British camps, who are guiltless of any crime but that of having relatives who were natives of an enemy country, by making arrangements for selling the things they are making in the prison camps. Most of them are loyal British residents, many also having married English women. I shall also try to have influential persons take up with the State Department the project of having these men released and permitted to land here.

"Although of German ancestry the larger part of them, I know of my own knowledge, would not care to return to Germany. I believe the United States could do no greater service to humanity than to open its ports to these unfortunates."

NEUTRAL CONFEREES MEET.

Swiss Delegates to Body Started by Ford Mission Are Elected.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 20.—At an unofficial meeting of the neutral conference for continuous mediation, the outgrowth of the Henry Ford Peace Expedition, held here yesterday, an address was delivered by Nickolaus Gjelsvik, Professor of International Jurisprudence in the University of Christiania and legal adviser on international law of the Nobel Institute. He spoke on his interpretation of the causes of war.

It was announced that Switzerland had selected the following delegates to the neutral conference: J. Scherrer Fulleman, President of the Swiss Group of the Interparliamentary Union; Dr. Fritz Studer, President of the Swiss Social Democratic Party; Dr. Emile Goetteschim, Judge of the Federal Court and a National Councilor; Hermann Greulich, twice President of the Zurich Municipal Council; William Rappard, Professor of Political Economy at Geneva University and formerly Professor, for two years, at Harvard University; Mlle. Marguerite Gobat, a widely known peace worker; Dr. Eugene Borel, Professor of International Law in the University of Geneva; Heinrich Scherrer, President of the International Committee for the Protection of Labor; Dr. F. Bucher Heller, President of the Swiss Peace Association; Mrs. Clara Ragaz, a member of the Executive Board of the Woman's International Committee for Permanent Peace, and Dr. Otto Volkart, President of the Ethical Culture Society.

GERMANY TO ISSUE NEW TRADE DECREE

Would Limit Imports and Increase Exports to Regulate Foreign Exchange.

WILL TAX WAR PROFITS

Hopes to Raise $125,000,000 by This Means—Another Treasury Loan in Sight.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (via London.)—"In a short time the Imperial Government will issue a decree regarding our foreign trade, limiting imports to indispensable articles and aiming to stimulate the export of goods we do not need."

This statement was made by Dr. Reinhold Sydow, Prussian Minister of Commerce, in the Diet on Saturday. Dr. Sydow further intimated that an investigation was to be made to determine whether export prohibitions hitherto enforced would be further upheld, mentioning potash specifically as coming up for investigation anew. These remarks were dropped in the course of a discussion of Germany's efforts to regulate the rates of foreign exchange. The Minister expressed the opinion that the measures already adopted would not alone remedy the matter.

"We must go to the roots of the evil and must reduce imports and increase exports," he declared.

The present is the era for discussion of the possibility of closer economic relations with Austria-Hungary after the war, which, in the extremist form, takes the shape of a proposal for a Customs Union with the two empires. Despite the energetic agitation the discussion seems to make no progress beyond a certain point, nor lead to positive results. Dr. Sydow, in his speech, placed his finger on the crucial point when he declared that the question was being discussed too much on the basis of sentiment—a basis on which economic questions could not be settled. A solution which did not take into consideration the interests of both parties, the Minister said, would tend rather to separate than to unite the two Germanic empires after the war. He also said a solution which would hinder Germany in her relations with neutrals, and even her present enemies, after the war would be inadvisable, as Germany would need in the future a world market for her industry and commerce.

The most important parts of the Government's tax measures have been submitted to the Bundesrat, but strict secrecy is maintained regarding their nature. It apears, however, that the bills have been designed to furnish 500,000,000 marks ($125,000,000) of new revenue. The publication of the new measures probably will occur before the reassembling of the Reichstag on March 15. It is assumed that the chief feature of the fiscal legislation will be a tax on extra wartime profits, as has already been decided in principle, by requiring corporations and firms to reserve 50 per cent. of their increased earnings for future taxation.

That a rich yield from this tax may be counted upon is shown by the annual reports of several companies which laid aside 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 marks for reserves under the law. There has been much agitation among commercial classes against the Government's taking the entire 50 per cent., but there is small prospect of this finding acceptance by the Government. It is even feared that a higher rate than 50 per cent. may be adopted, and the Executive Committee of the German Chambers of Commerce has been arguing against a higher rate.

Within a week several company reports have shown remarkable increases in profits that made a bad impression, Boerse operators fearing that such evidences of getting rich quick might tempt the Government to decide on a higher tax on war profits.

It is understood that among other taxes to be proposed are levies on gas and electricity for illuminating purposes. Much talk has been indulged in about the imperial monopoly for generating electricity, but it is now known that this project has been definitely abandoned, partly because Saxony was about to create a State monopoly of that character, while Bavaria was about to establish a mammoth generating plant without the monopoly feature. The imperial fiscal measures, however, already reported embrace two monopolies, namely, cigarettes and petroleum. On the other hand, the much-discussed tax on works of art has either been rejected or postponed.

The Tageblatt learns that the next war loan which is expected to fall around the end of March, will include an issue of 4½ per cent. treasury notes, redeemable at par. The issue price is expected to be a trifle above 90.

BERLIN, Feb. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German output of pig-iron during January, according to figures given out by the Overseas News Agency, was 1,077,046 metric tons, as against 1,029,144 tons during December.

Official quotations of foreign exchanges were posted on the Boerse yesterday as follows, according to the Overseas News Agency:

New York, 5.39 to 5.41; Holland, 236½ to 237; Denmark, 154¼ to 154¾; Sweden, 154¼ to 154¾; Noway, 154¼ to 154¾; Switzerland, 104⅞ to 105⅛; Austria-Hungary, 67.29 to 67.30; Rumania, 85 to 85½; Bulgaria, 77 to 78.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the new German war loan will comprise two types of securities, those of the customary war loan at 5 per cent., and 4½ per cent. exchequer bonds, sold below par and redeemed in series at par.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says a further fall in the value of the German mark is looked for as a result of the decision of the Dutch tobacco importers to decline the German request to wait until after the war for payment, but to insist upon payment in gold before delivery.

MORE BOY BABIES BORN.

For Some Reason Due to Wartime, English Scientists Say.

The proportion of boy babies born in England and Wales during 1915 was the largest since 1844, apparently confirming a popular belief that more males are born during war time. For the quarter consisting of July, August, and September, 1915, the proportion of male births to female was 1,055 to 1,000; in 1844 the ratio was 1,054 to 1,000.

According to the figures compiled by the Registrar General for thirty-six great towns in England and Wales, the ratio of boy babies to girl has been increasing with every quarter. In the first quarter of 1915 the proportion was 1,032 males to 1,000 females, in the second quarter 1,043 to 1,000, and in the third quarter 1,055 to 1,000.

Professor W. D. Halliburton, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of King's College, told The London Evening News that he knew of no scientific theory to justify the belief that war was the cause of an increased proportion of male births.

"The fact is there, however," he said, "and we must look upon it as a wise dispensation of Providence. One popular explanation is that the anxiety or privation of the mother during the prenatal period has some influence in determining the sex of her child. But no scientific explanation warrants such an idea."

Professor Arthur Dendy of the Zoological and Animal Biological Faculty concurred, saying: "One cannot put down to mere coincidence the fact that male births preponderate during and after a war. Probably there is some natural law at present hidden from us which is responsible for this."

According to the figures covering the period of July, August, and September, compiled by the Registrar General in England and Wales, the marriage rate is higher than at any previous time since England began to gather statistics on the subject. For every 1,000 of population 21.8 persons were married.

COLBY RESIGNS, TAKING DAWSON

Continued from Page 1.

able that the letters which Mr. Gillespie wrote to his brother would ever have become evidence. Mr. Colby was understood to have agreed with Mr. Gillespie and other persons that nothing learned from their private papers would be made public except what was used as evidence in the investigation.

Mr. Colby, therefore, threatened to resign if any further facts learned from private papers were disclosed to the public before their introduction as evidence. Senator Thompson at once assumed responsibility for the premature publication of the letters, and an agreement was established by which Mr. Dawson was to have charge thereafter of all papers subpoenaed.

Resented Second "Leak."

The matter seemed satisfactorily settled, then, until Saturday afternoon, when an afternoon newspaper printed a number of alleged facts relating to the "Mellon of Pittsburgh," referred to by Mr. Shonts in his testimony, which, according to report, could have come only from the private papers of the Gillespie Company. According to the afternoon newspaper, "Mellon of Pittsburgh" backed Gillespie in his application for the third-tracking contract, and was closely allied with Henry C. Frick, whose representative in Wall Street was said to be J. Horace Harding, head of the firm of Charles D. Barney & Co., with whom Mr. Shonts deposited the bonus of $125,000 which he received from the Interborough Company.

According to report, when Mr. Colby read these things on Saturday afternoon, he decided that the incident which prompted his threat to resign had been repeated and that a violation of ethics had occurred.

Mr. Colby is thought to have been more displeased also by an incident which occurred in the committee room on Saturday afternoon. After the adjournment of the day's session, Mr. Morse picked up a batch of papers subpoenaed from the Interborough Company. James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, took the papers from Mr. Morse and asserted that they should go into the custody of Mr. Dawson. Senator Thompson, however, after a dispute, handed the papers back to Mr. Morse.

With these two occurrences of the day and their significance uppermost in their minds, according to report, Mr. Colby and Mr. Dawson met on Saturday evening and decided to resign. The fact that Senator Thompson and other members of the committee had, in their opinion, often muddled the examination of witnesses by injecting impulsive and ill-considered questions was an added irritant.

Mr. Colby's letter to Senator Thompson read:

George F. Thompson, Hotel Biltmore, New York City:

My Dear Senator Thompson: I regret that I must ask you to relieve me at once of my duties as counsel to the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly, of which you are Chairman, and to accept my resignation herewith. Yours very truly,
BAINBRIDGE COLBY.

Mr. Dawson's letter was:

My Dear Senator Thompson: For the reasons that have actuated Mr. Colby, counsel to the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly, of which you are Chairman, to resign today his position as such counsel, I beg to herewith tender my resignation as assistant counsel, and to ask its immediate acceptance. Yours very truly,
MILES M. DAWSON.

Incidental to this letter, Senator Thompson said that it informed him for the first time that Mr. Dawson had been assistant counsel to the committee.

"Mr. Dawson was employed as an accountant," said Mr. Thompson, "and I never even knew that he was a lawyer until the other day."

Thompson Defends Questions.

When he was asked to comment on the resignations of Mr. Colby and Mr. Dawson, Senator Thompson, in his room at the Hotel Biltmore, said:

"We've got to go on. And we've got to go on in the right way, and that's all there is to it. All I want is the truth, and we must get that.

"The Legislative Committee has been in charge of this investigation ever since its inception, and the whole committee has been interested and has been of assistance in asking questions. All that we want is the truth, and we can get that only by asking questions from different angles. I don't know what Mr. Colby means by recurrence of conditions. I don't think that phase of the subject is important anyhow. I feel grateful to Mr. Colby for his assistance—he has been of great assistance to us—and I'm sorry that he feels that he can't continue with the committee, because he lends to the inquiry a great deal of dignity and high-class forbearance that the Chairman does not possess.

"We must not, however, lose sight of the object of this investigation, which is definitely and completely to pursue to the end the subject under consideration, regardless of collateral details or personalities. The investigation will continue. We have still some able counsel who have been connected with the committee since the beginning, and we will meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock as usual, and continue the investigation as thoroughly as possible under the circumstances."

Senator Thompson said that until another counsel was employed to succeed Mr. Colby, if one was employed, the legal work of the committee would be in the hands of the two lawyers now identified with the investigation, Clarence E. Shuster and J. Frank Smith. The Senator further admitted that he was "impetuous," as Mr. Colby charged, but he ascribed his impetuosity to an eagerness to get at the truth from all angles, and denied that he had ever attempted to get into the limelight in the questioning of any witness. He further said that in every judicial body in the world those sitting in judgment frequently asked questions in order to get at the truth, and this, he said, was all that he or any one else had done.

Didn't Mean to Provoke Shonts.

Senator Thompson was asked if he thought that Mr. Colby's examination of Mr. Shonts on Saturday had been sufficiently searching, to which the Chairman replied:

"I don't know. I do not think that I should comment on that while Mr. Shonts is still on the stand. It is true that I did interject several questions during the examination, and that Mr. Shonts did get pretty angry with me, but I had no intention of deliberately provoking him."

Mr. Colby became counsel of the committee on Jan. 29, his predecessor being Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who was recalled to his office in Albany by the Attorney General because of a press of business. Mr. Dawson joined the committee a few days after Mr. Colby. Mr. Dawson was actuary for the Armstrong Committee, which conducted the Hughes insurance investigation.

An anonymous statement of alleged "facts relating to the operating revenue and expenses of the Interborough system, which have never been published" was made public by the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday. The writer of the statement sought to prove, by quoting statistics from the Public Service Commission's report of 1913, that the profits of the Interborough system were unreasonable.

This report shows, says the statement, that the total operating expenses of the subway in 1913 were 2.03 cents a passenger, and of the elevated railroads 2.16 cents a passenger, making an average operating expense for both divisions of 2.09 cents a passenger, leaving a profit of 2.91 cents for each five-cent fare paid.

According to the statement, the commission's report further shows that the Interborough Companay annually pays $184,000 for general official salaries and $99,000 for general law expenses.

Shows Big Revenue.

The operating expenses of the system, says the report, as quoted in the statement, are 9.93 cents a car mile, while the revenue is 23.76 cents a car mile.

The average ride, according to the same statistics, is 5.84 miles a passenger.

To illustrate, the report says that if a passenger rides in the subway from the Grand Central Station to Brooklyn Bridge, a distance of about three miles, his ride costs the company almost exactly 1 cent, and yields a 4-cent profit.

The Thompson Committee also received yesterday a set of resolutions adopted by the United Real Estate Owners' Association, which called upon the Governor, the leaders of the Senate and Assembly, and the Thompson Committee "to investigate all matters that entered into or grew out of" the signing of the dual subway contracts, because "it has been an 'open secret' that illegal payments in connection with said contracts were made by certain parties to certain parties whose names have been 'whispered,' and because the operation of the system means an annual loss of millions of dollars to the city for thirty years."

ASSAILS SUBWAY 'BONUSES.'

The Rev. Dr. Reisner Says They Will Increase Socialism.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner preached on "Starving America" last evening at Grace M. E. Church, West 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

"Socialism has been badly crippled by the war," he said, "but the socialist cry will come back in a short time again. When presents of $100,000 can be distributed to officers by a public server like the Subway some one is going to rebel. The day will come when a real public ownership will come."

On the food subject he said:

"Men starve themselves because they worry so much that the food does not have a chance to be assimilated. It is rather turned into poison. They need a vital religion that will make them so happy and so trustful that nature's powers will have a chance to work for them. Much unhappiness is caused by indigestion and by having too little and too much food and from eating the wrong sort. But even these causes are often overcome when men are rightly toned in their spiritual life."

BELL-ANS
Does Relieve Indigestion
You need not suffer.
Get a 25 cent package today.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

IF you feel that you'd rather be captain of a yacht, than first officer of an ocean steamer, you're a true merchant tailoring customer, and you're a logical customer of mine.

I make to measure only. I make the smartest possible clothes. I make the smallest possible profit due to personal management. Come to be measured!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

The old-fashioned way was to push the goods onto the dealer and wait for him to push them onto the consumer.

The new way is to sell the consumer and let him pull while you push.

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Behning PLAYER PIANO
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The strongest sales argument that we know is the actual performance of the instrument. Its easy, flexible pedal control, its delicate human touch and withal its wonderful simplicity of construction delight and charm the lover of good music.

The Behning Player-Piano is built complete in our own factory. Prices are moderate and plan of payment convenient. Your old piano will be taken in exchange. Get our interesting booklet.

Behning Piano Co.,
425 Fifth Ave. (At 38th St.)

$35 For
A Swallowtail
Or Tuxedo Suit

Tailored by Stein-Bloch, silk-lined throughout, and as smart and distinguished a Suit as the best tailor can turn out—$35.

$25 for my J. D. Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suit (silk-lined).

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ASKS POLICE TO FIND HIS LEAP YEAR BRIDE

Baer Says She Proposed and They Were Wed on Feb. 1 and Now She Writes She's Sorry.

SURE SHE IS UNDER DURESS

Can't Think Her Heart Has Changed in Three Short Weeks Since She Led Him to Parson.

Charles E. Baer of 1,218 Boston Road, the Bronx, asked the police last night to help him find his bride of a few weeks and return her to him. Baer explained that she had proposed, it being leap year and the correct thing to do; that he had accepted, and that the ceremony was performed. Now, he said, she has disappeared, and in a strange letter, which he believes could only have been forced, declares she was in error and requests him never to see her again.

According to the story he told the police, Baer, who is 27 years old, was secretary to the general manager of a film company in New York. For some time he had admired a stenographer in the same office, Elsie Cohn of 426 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn.

He had never imagined that she could think of him until on Jan. 23 he got a letter from her asking him to marry her. At once, Baer said, he accepted, and the couple were united in Brooklyn on Feb. 1 by Alderman Clifford Hyman. After the ceremony they separated, Baer going back to his father, Edward A. Baer, and Mrs. Baer returning to her mother, Mrs. Bertha Cohn.

For several weeks after Baer, who had given up his place with the film company, pleaded with Mrs. Baer to come and dwell with him. He even told his father, and Mr. Baer congratulated his son. But the bride remained steadily at home and refused to tell her mother.

Finally Baer in desperation confided in Mrs. Cohn and received her blessings on the match. Then the bride disappeared and remained hidden despite all efforts of the bridegroom.

To cap his troubles on Feb. 12 Baer got the discouraging letter from his absent wife.

Baer told the detectives of the Sixth Branch Bureau that he believes some one has stolen his wife. The letter, he says, was evidently written by the same hand that penned the leap year note, but he declared that the same heart could never have dictated the two messages. Some person forced Mrs. Baer to write to him so, he was sure, and he asked the police to find out how it all came about.

JEWS AS NATION-BUILDERS.

Their Exploits in American History Detailed at Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—What the Jew has done to help build up this nation, from the discovery of America to the present day, and the part played by Jews in shaping the destinies of other nations, were related today at the first session of the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Jewish Historical Society at Dropsie College, Broad and York Streets. The convention, which ends with another session tomorrow, has brought together scholars from every section of the United States, England, Canada and the West Indies also are represented.

Taking as her subject, "Some Pedagogical Aspects of American Jewish History," Miss Mabel Lyon of New York showed the need of the study of American Jewish history which, she said, would prove "the inalienable right of the Jew to his American citizenship, because of what he has done for his country."

"Investigation has shown that the wealthy Jews of Spain lent their fortunes," she said, "that Columbus might embark from that country, for which they received no reward. The American Revolution was financed chiefly by patriotic Jews, who afterwards gave their blood that America be free."

Samuel Oppenheim of New York presented "The Question of the Kosher Meat Supply in New York City in 1813." David Frank spoke on "Interests in Lands of Virginia," and read a letter dated July 28, 1776, mentioning the American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence. Rabbi Julius J. Price of Toronto, Canada, read a series of papers on Jewish life in Canada.

At afternoon and evening sessions papers were read by Leo M. Freedman, Boston; Leon Hushner, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the Rev. Dr. David De Sola Pool, and Frank I. Schachter of New York, the Rev. Dr. Abraham A. Neuman, Philadelphia; Simon Wolf, Washington, and Albert M. Friedenberger, and Professor Alexander Marx of New York.

At Monday's session Dr. I. Abrahams of Cambridge, England, Frank Cundall of Jamaica, and three American Hebrew scholars will read papers.

DETECTIVE'S BULLET KILLS.

Negro Shot in Street After He Had Wounded Two of His Brothers.

Reginald Pinkard, 29 years old, a negro of 150 Sixth Avenue, died in St. Vicent's Hospital last night from wounds received when he was shot by Detective Rose, who attempted to arrest him after he had shot his brothers, Edward, 24 years old, and Joseph, 25.

Their mother swore out a warrant for the arrest of Lawrence Pinkard, a fourth brother, and Rose went to the house to arrest him. Lawrence was not there and Rose was going away when he heard shots and saw Reginald Pinkard running from the flat with a revolver in his hand, which he aimed at Detective Rose, who shot him before he was able to fire. According to the wounded brothers, who were also taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, when the detective left Reginald began to abuse their mother for swearing out the warrant, and when they defended her he drew his revolver and shot them.

CITY BREVITIES.

An entertainment and dance will be given by the Israel Orphan Asylum at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, tomorrow. The proceeds will be used toward the construction of a new building, to be ready May 1, at 274 East Second Street.

Despondent over losing his position in the Bureau of Highways, Godfrey Branfuehr, 47 years old, of 60 Beach Ninety-fourth Street, Rockaway Beach, yesterday committed suicide at the home of his mother, 887 East 176th Street, the Bronx.

A fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, last night destroyed the two-story frame bungalow of Arthur B. Thompson at 15 Eighth Street, New Dorp, Staten Island. The loss was estimated at $7,500. The police were asked to make an investigation, as there was no fire of any kind in the building, and it was unoccupied and unfurnished.

RENEWS HIS FIGHT FOR LITERACY TEST

Representative Burnett Sure House Can Override Veto of Wilson.

BILL READY THIS WEEK

Flood of Immigration After War Is Seen as Menace by Committee Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Chairman Burnett of the Committee on Immigration is prepared to put through the House this week the bill for a stringent revision of the immigration laws which has met two Presidential vetoes because of its literacy test provision. Mr. Burnett asserts that if this bill again is disapproved by the President, there will be sufficient votes in the House, in his opinion, to override the veto. Similar attempts have failed twice by narrow votes.

The author of the immigration bill has been rounding up votes for the measure for the past two weeks. There is no doubt it will pass the House by a large majority, but the supreme effort in behalf of the legislation will be made if it comes back with the veto of the President.

Both President Taft and President Wilson vetoed immigration bills containing the literacy test. This would require all immigrants, except in a few special cases, to read the English or some other language before admission to America. Both the Senate and House have gone on record as favoring the literacy test in previous congresses and it is conceded that if President Wilson again disapproves the bill there is an excellent prospect that the required two-thirds majority may be obtained and the bill passed over the veto. Mr. Burnett is more confident than heretofore that this will be done.

It will be argued in defense of restricted immigration that there will be an unprecedented influx of foreigners to the United States after the European war. The debt-burdened countries of Europe, Mr. Burnett says, will lose thousands of men who will seek the freedom of America.

The Immigration bill will be debated under a special rule giving it a privileged status. Friends of the measure are anxious to expedite its passage in the lower body, so that it may get to the Senate and to the President before the tag end of the season.

Mr. Burnett heard reports today that the Banking and Currency Committee in charge of the Rural Credits bill, which is ready for report, may attempt to put that measure in ahead of the Immigration bill under the claim that rural credits legislation is of greater importance.

"There is no more important matter before Congress," said Mr. Burnett, "than the restriction of immigration to our shores. Early passage of such a measure is especially to be desired because of the uncertainty about the end of the European war and the prospect that as soon as the war is over our country will be overrun with immigrants from the suffering countries of Europe. Members of the Immigration Committee will resist any effort to sidetrack the Immigration bill for other legislation."

The immigration bill heretofore has been fought stubbornly by most of the so-called "city members" of the House and espoused by members with rural constituencies. Congressmen whose districts contained a large foreign element have been the most active opponents of the legislation, and the line-up will be substantially the same when the new bill is considered. In view of the bitterness of the impending fight, it is probable that at least two days' debate on the Burnett bill will be allowed by the House.

Steps were taken yesterday at a conference of the boys' clubs of the east side, in the University Settlement, Eldridge and Rivington Streets, to organize to defeat the Burnett Literary Test bill. Justice Leonard A. Snitkin presided and made an address, and George F. Bartight and Louis Ranes, a Director of the Allied Boys' Clubs of the East Side, also spoke.

There were delegates present from more than fifty east side organizations. Many were the educated sons and daughters of illiterate parents, and it was the sentiment of the meeting that the Burnett bill would work a great injustice on worthy immigrants coming to this country. Resolutions were adopted at the meeting calling for a unanimous appeal from the clubs of the east side. This is to be followed by a personal appeal from a committee which will visit Washington during the next week and call upon the New York representatives to aid in the defeat of the bill.

North Hempstead Richest Town.

Town Clerk Thomas O'Connell of North Hempstead says his town is one of the richest on Long Island. "Some one in Southampton has said that his town is the wealthiest," said Mr. O'Connell, "but I am sure it is not. Great Neck, the Summer home of many wealthy families, is the richest. The assessed valuation of the school district there is $5,136,033, while Southampton has only a little more than $3,000,000. We have three other towns in North Hempstead—Port Washington, Roslyn and Westbury—where the assessed valuation of the school districts is more than $8,000,000."

Pounds Talks on a Citizen's Duty.

Borough President Louis H. Pounds of Brooklyn spoke on "The Duty of a Citizen" in Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, last night. He said the destiny of the nation to a great extent is shaped by the Church. "But you have not fulfilled your civic duty when you are a good churchman," he said. "You must give your services to the city if you are to expect the right kind of public officials."

FOUR HURT IN TAXI CRASH.

Another Auto Runs Down a Woman Blinded by the Snow.

Four persons were injured early yesterday when a taxicab in which they were seated collided with another taxicab at Thirty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue. The taxicab with the four passengers, driven by Isaac Bannan of Jersey City, rebounded, struck an elevated railroad pillar, and fell over on its side.

Detective Sergeant Trojan and Patrolman Tezner ran to assist the imprisoned passengers. They were Dr. Ralph P. Richmond, an osteopath, of 95 Sipp Avenue, Jersey City, and Mrs. Richmond; William Holtz, a broker, of 79 Edgewood Street, Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Holtz. All were cut about the face, hands, and scalp by flying glass and were attended by Drs. Johnson and Taylor of New York Hospital. Bannan was not injured.

The taxicab with which Bannan's machine collided was driven by Andrew McCarthy. It contained no passengers.

Blinded by the snow, Mrs. Emma Ceilnih of 308 East 104th Street, while crossing Central Park West yesterday morning, walked in front of an automobile owned by Anthony Ibbeken of 27 West 124th Street, and operated by Adolph Harris of 59 West 104th Street. Mrs. Ceilnih received slight bruises, but refused medical aid.

SCOTTI IN AUTO COLLISION.

Coal Truck Strikes His Limousine, but the Singer Is Unhurt.

Antonio Scotti, the famous baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who has recovered from a serious attack of pneumonia, ventured out of his apartment for the first time yesterday afternoon. He was on his way to visit a friend in West Seventy-first Street when, as his limousine was turning east into that street from Broadway, a motor coal truck, also making the turn, skidded and crashed into the front of his car, smashing the left front wheel and mudguard of Scotti's car, rendering the machine useless for the time. The singer and his driver were shaken up, but not injured, and the baritone walked to his friend's home.

Two hours later Caruso's limousine was sent for him and he returned to his hotel. Scotti was to have left for Palm Beach last Sunday, but the severe weather of the week has prevented. He expects now, however, to leave tomorrow.

HURT AS CAR HITS AUTO.

Woman Receives Internal Injuries Under Overturned Machine.

Mrs. Catherine Slater of Asbury Park was severely injured yesterday when an automobile, in which she and five other persons were riding, was struck by a Bayonne car in Ocean Avenue, Jersey City.

The automobile was owned by Albert Kling of 9 Fulton Avenue, Jersey City, who was driving and others with him were his daughter, Miss Minnie; Mrs. Mary Ayers of 626 West Twenty-third Street, New York City; Miss Winifred Chollian of 1388 Broadway, New York City, and Miss May Lillis of 9 Fulton Avenue.

The trolley hit a rear wheel of the auto, upsetting it. Mrs. Slater, who is 67 years old, was caught under the overturned automobile. She was hurt internally. The others escaped serious injury.

FIVE COASTERS INJURED.

Arthur Kemp's Skull Believed to be Fractured in One Sled Crash.

Two accidents marked the coasting on the Linwood Street hill in Highland Park, Brooklyn, in which several hundred participated yesterday afternoon. The first accident occurred when a sled with Arthur Kemp, 11 years old, and his brother, Edward, 11 years old, of 298 Sumpter Street, swerved and crashed into an iron fence at the foot of Linwood Street. Both boys were hurled to the ground, and Arthur was believed to have received a fractured skull, while his brother suffered lacerations of the face. Dr. Sumpter of the Bradford Street Hospital, who was summoned, removed Arthur to the hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. The younger brother was taken to his home.

Shortly afterward, a sled collided with the fence near the same spot, throwing the occupants to the ground. The coasters, who gave their names as Frank Cottrell, 21 years old; his brother, John, 16, both of 10 Crescent Place, and Edward Cressy, 11 years old, of 16 Crescent Place, received lacerations on the face and arms. After being treated by Dr. Agnew, they returned to their homes.

GERMANS STILL HOLD MAX.

Burgomaster of Brussels Has Not Been Sent to Switzerland.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 21.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that it has been learned that the report that Adolphe Max, former Burgomaster of Brussels, had been released by the Germans and sent to Switzerland was unfounded.

It was reported at Havre on Feb. 17 that the Burgomaster, who was arrested by the Germans soon after the outbreak of the war and later taken to Germany, had been liberated and sent to Switzerland. He was confined in the fortress at Glatz.

NEW DREADNOUGHT SAILS.

The Pennsylvania to Make Trial Runs Off the Maine Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—The superdreadnought Pennsylvania sailed from the navy yard today for trial runs off the Maine coast.

The new battleship has had her bottom scraped and painted, and is expected to make even better speed than she showed in the preliminary trials held off the Virginia coast last Wednesday.

HIS LOVE GREW COLD ON THE HONEYMOON

Gunya on the Fourth Day Said He Preferred Solitude to Married Life.

SOCIETY MADE HIM "CRAZY"

Engineer's Wife Shows Earlier Letter in Which He Called Her a "Sweet Little Saint."

Albert Gunya, a civil engineer, has been ordered by Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court to pay alimony to his wife, Margaret, pending the trial of her suit for a separation. With the application for alimony Mrs. Gunya filed a number of letters from her husband, that ran the gamut from fiery declarations of love and devotion to arctic coldness. The substance of the letters was that Gunya felt that he couldn't live without the plaintiff until he married her, and then he was sure that he could not live with her because he preferred solitude.

The couple were married on Feb. 18, 1915, and only four days later the defendant sent his wife a letter in which he told her that he had made a mistake in marrying her. He did not come home, and the plaintiff, seeking to win him back, sent him a tender missive. His reply was a harsh note warning her of the futility of any attempt to see him again. This was in strong contrast to a prenuptial letter that read in part:

"If you will be my little wife even from the winds will I shield you. We will fix up such a beautiful little home that even a king could envy us. You will be the happiest woman in the world, my sweet little saint, my lily of the valley."

One of the last letters said:

"Married life is not for me. When I took you for my wife I listened only to my heart, but since I took you I became more and more frightened at the time when my independent quietness will be at an end. I am a man who lives for himself. I like to be alone with my solitude and my thoughts, and I feel that in the married life I would be very unhappy. If I had not loved you I would not have married you, but I feel that there is not love enough in the world to pay for my solitude. The social life makes me crazy. In quietness I want to live and die. This is my unchangeable intention."

Then the defendant suggested that he and his wife should live apart and that later she could divorce him, and for her experience he would pay her $1,250. Mrs. Gunya might not have sued her husband had he not sent her a letter which said:

"I will not have any dispute with a peasant, because you do not understand oral speech. If you think I will stand for any more insolence from a stupid peasant you are mistaken. Go back to the wash tub. You should not start anything with a stupid peasant. If you dare to come near me I will throw you out. If you do not understand this fine language and try to see me again, I will arrange a reception for you that you will not misunderstand."

POLICEMAN AS LECTURER.

Sergeant Rafsky Tells Immigrants Bluecoats Are Their Friends.

Police Sergeant Charles F. Rafsky, who has been assigned by Commissioner Woods to deliver a series of lectures on the Police Department at the public schools of the city, spoke last night in uniform at a special meeting for immigrants at the Hebrew Sheltering and Aid Society, 229 East Broadway.

"Seek the welfare of the city, and in its welfare you will fare well," said Sergeant Rafsky, in telling his audience that the American police were a very different body of men, in principle and in practice, from the police of Russia and the northern countries of Europe. A little diplomacy on the part of both the police and the public, he said, would often smooth out a difficult situation, but in any event, the policeman was to be treated as a friend to the immigrant.

A woman, who said she had taken part in the great strike of the garment workers, and had been arrested for urging other women to join the strike, made several efforts to heckle the speaker, but was silenced with the statement that she had actually violated the law and that in so doing her punishment was deserved.

FLIES NEARLY NINE HOURS.

Corporal in Army Aviation School Makes Hydroaeroplane Record.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Corporal Smith, attached to the United States Signal Corps Aviation School at North Island, established what is declared to be a record endurance flight for hydroaeroplanes Saturday, it became known today. He remained in the air eight hours and forty-two minutes.

The American sustained flight record for pilot alone in a machine of this type formerly was held by Lieutenant John Towers, U. S. N., who flew for more than six hours at Annapolis in July, 1914. The Aero Club of America will be asked to pass on Smith's flight.

URGE WORLD PEACE COURT.

Henry Clews, J. H. Hammond, and Dr. Hill Speak at Church.

Henry Clews, the banker; John Hays Hammond, Professor W. D. Guthrie and Dr. John Wesley Hill were the speakers at a peace service held in the Washington Heights M. E. Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 153d Street, last night. The Rev. Jacob E. Price, Pastor of the church, presided. The speakers discussed the establishment of a world peace court.

"There has been a noticeable drift away from the things that could not be settled by the courts," said Professor Guthrie, who cited the disuse which dueling had fallen into. "At the time the Constitution was drawn up and the Federal Government created, many of the States had refused to adjudicate their differences. They finally all came to accept the decision of the United States Supreme Court."

The United States, the speaker declared, because of its isolated and independent position, was well fitted to lead a movement for the establishment of a world court.

"New York State, too," he said, "with its honorable record in war, is well fitted to be among the leaders in such a movement, as is New York City with its amalgamated population comprising the sons and daughters of every country on earth, with its world-wide commerce and its world-important location."

"It is now the time for action," said Mr. Hammond. "We can no longer be content with pacifists' platitudes. Diplomacy, as a means of settling the world's differences, has failed utterly. The world is revolting from this network of intrigue and seeking a system of international relation where there will be no more secret treaties between nations."

"There are 427 reasons why I believe in this movement," said Dr. Hill, "and the first is because it is a movement. It spells progress. We frequently have a great deal of movement without getting anything. Not that I would do away with all the evil things in the world. If I had the power this moment to execute his Satanic Majesty I declare before God Almighty and this audience that I wouldn't. We develop strength in the face of antagonism. We should remember that character is sequence of choice between good and evil."

WOOD ASKS FOR RECRUITS.

General Urges Y. M. C. A. to Send Men to Plattsburg Camp.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood addressed the members of the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday, urging the men to join the citizens' training camps of the State in the Summer. He said that every body such as the Y. M. C. A. should send its quota of men to the camp at Plattsburg, and that he hoped the Government would give a bigger camp with more men next Summer.

"We don't claim to turn out army officers in three months," he said, "but the volunteers have the advantage of a course equal to three years in the militia.

"It is the moral obligation of every citizen to help his country in preparedness, and you can't exercise the right to vote and let some one else do the work for you. As for the army and navy, we want only enough people to do the police work of the nation and its possessions and the ordinary routine peace work. But behind this we want a condition such as exists in Switzerland and Australia—countries where you cannot find a single spark of militarism—namely, a trained reserve for war time. The officers are not anxious for a display of militarism, but we would hate to see you come to trouble unprepared.

"This country is not considering trouble, but its people are considering the establishment of some defense to be reasonably prepared without upsetting our democracy and ideals. We all pray that we shall never have war, but war is caused by the desire to expand territorially and commercially, and it will come to us as it has come to other good people. When a burglar looks at one house and finds it prepared and well guarded and finds another next door which is totally unprepared, he naturally takes the easier job. All this talk you hear about us becoming bullies and militarists is rubbish. This talk of preparedness is not a step toward militarism, but toward peace."

SHE BLAMES THE PRESIDENT

Woman's Peace Party Speaker Accuses Wilson as Insincere.

President Wilson's preparedness plea and Colonel Roosevelt's fear for the safety of the country are not based on any apparent evidence of impending danger to the national commonwealth, said Mrs. Chrystal Eastman Benedict, Executive Secretary of the New York Branch of the Woman's Peace Party, in an address last night to the Public Forum at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Mrs. Benedict, who is Chairman of the anti-preparedness committee of the Woman's Peace Party, spoke on "Internationalism versus Preparedness."

"Some of the statements put forth by President Wilson as justification for preparedness are repugnant to many Americans," she said. "We do not ask Mr. Wilson to keep us out of war; we keep ourselves out of war, through our representatives as members of Congress. We must see to it that Mr. Wilson does not get us into war."

Mrs. Benedict said the President and Colonel Roosevelt had only succeeded in frightening children and childish minds with their cries of alarm.

"In his rôle of presenting his preparedness program the President does not seem to me to be appearing as the real Wilson we have known. And Theodore, after frightening us, has gone to a sunny spot in the South, leaving us to face alone the dangers he said were threatening the country."

Mrs. Benedict suggested that the Philippines be sold or given away, if they were the source from which attack may be invited. So far as the Monroe Doctrine was concerned only a strong nation would think of questioning that policy, and every strong nation is now too busy to engage in another quarrel, she declared.

WOMEN IN PEACE CAMPAIGN.

Protest Meetings Against Preparedness Called Throughout the City.

The Woman's Peace Party of New York will hold meetings in each of the twenty-three Congressional districts tomorrow to protest against militarism and preparedness. These meetings are to be held in schools, churches, settlements, and private homes, and are all open to the general public. This is part of a nation-wide protest against militarism planned by the National Woman's Peace Party, of which Jane Addams is Chairman.

The twenty-three Congressional meetings will be addressed by members of the Woman's Peace Party who have been trained in the speakers' training school which the party has been conducting for the last week. At its first annual meeting, held a week ago, the Woman's Peace Party of New York adopted the Congressional program indorsing the following: No increased appropriation for war preparations during the present session; a public investigation of the condition of our military and naval defenses, and the manner in which past appropriations have been spent; the calling of a conference of neutral nations; public control of the manufacture of armament; the appointment of a commission to study the relations between Japan, China, and the United States; the passage of a law giving Federal control over aliens, and the early calling of the third Hague Conference.

MISS KITCHING IN SERMON.

Preacher Thinks She Might Have Taken Bequest for Use of Others.

The Rev. George W. Grinton, Secretary of the New York Conference of the Methodist Church and pastor of Fordham Methodist Church, Marion Avenue and Fordham Road, yesterday morning devoted his sermon to "Miss Kitching and True Riches." Dr. Grinton said:

"When Miss Edith Kitching of Greenwich village refused to accept $40,000 left her by her uncle, Francis P. Ripley of Brooklyn, because he made his money as a Shylock, money-mad and pleasure-soaked New York, gasped with astonishment. We must admire her for her loyalty to her ideals, and her courage in refusing the money, though we consider her eccentric. Her uncle is dead and she could turn the money over to the Greenwich Village Improvement Society and they could make good use of it. She affirms that Edward Carpenter and herself are the only real living exponents of the principles of Jesus, and therefore the only real pure Christians extant. If this is true, she ought to be interested in the living, throbbing world around her, and remember that no man liveth to himself, likewise woman, and devote some of her time to the improvement of society and others, with the new opportunity afforded her.

"I fear Miss Kitching carries her idealism to the extent of fussiness, or has permitted her antipathy to her uncle to blind her eyes and obscure her vision."

Baff Case to Grand Jury Today.

District Attorney Swann said last night that the evidence against four of the alleged conspirators in the Baff murder case would be presented to the grand jury today. The testimony probably will be completed by evening, and a report may be received within the next forty-eight hours. There were no developments of importance yesterday, it was said. The District Attorney's office is satisfied that the man who collected the money to pay for the murder is now with the Italian

SHE CHASED TWO ROBBERS.

Mrs. Silzberger Became Irritated When One Aimed Revolver at Her.

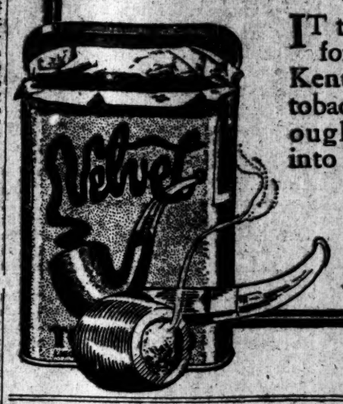
Mrs. Pauline Silzberger was behind the counter in the delicatessen store of her husband, Nathan, at 167 East 206th Street at 7 o'clock last night, when a young man sauntered in. He pulled a revolver out of his pocket and Mrs. Silzberger, while taking a casual interest in the weapon, was not greatly alarmed.

But when the young man pointed the revolver at her forehead and demanded money she became angry. Her husband was in a rear room, but she didn't bother to disturb him. Instead she scurried around the counter to seize the intruder. Her cry of anger attracted the attention of her husband, but when he hurried into the store it was vacant except for the goods on the shelf.

Running to the sidewalk he looked toward the Concourse and saw his wife pursuing two young men, who soon outdistanced her. When she returned she explained how irritated she had been by the would-be robbers, one of whom, evidently, had remained outside as a "lookout." If she hadn't been so annoyed, she said, she wouldn't have left the store.

ROME wasn't built in a day. Neither was anything else worth while. It takes mo' than two years to "build" a tin of VELVET.

Velvet Joe



IT takes that long for the choicest Kentucky Burley tobacco to be thoroughly matured into VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FRATERNAL Societies have found that when one section visits another the most satisfactory way for a body of men to travel about together is to hire a private bus. It is ready when they are, it is light, warm, thoroughly comfortable, and the cost is surprisingly low. Call up 7800 Lenox and get our estimate for any evening's private use of a

Fifth Avenue Bus

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Mahogany and Oak Roll and Flat Top DESKS, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partitions. Largest assortment.

E. HAMBURGER & CO., 25 W. 32d St., N.Y. Factory, 139-47 Emerson Place, B'klyn.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON

IRON CEMENT No. 1

Write for Catalogue. SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

Wm. A. White & Sons.

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Established 1868.

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Continue

Their Final Clearance Sale of

High Grade Shirts

Forsythe ready-to-wear shirts made of finest imported and domestic madras with laundered or soft cuffs; silk mixtures and silk and flannel mixtures; also incomplete sizes in a few heavy tub silks with satin stripes—just a few in the lot.

1.65

Former selling prices have been utterly disregarded in order to effect an immediate clearance.

Forsythe Neckwear

Formerly Priced up to $2.00

Fine quality imported and domestic silks in exclusive designs and patterns } **65c**

ICE CARNIVAL

St. Nicholas Rink, Wednesday Evening, February 23,

69 WEST 66TH STREET

Under the auspices of the New York Committee of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. Proceeds to be used for the purchase of shoes and clothes for the destitute women and children of Belgium and Northern France.

HOCKEY MATCH between members of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs at 8:30 o'clock. "Hobey" Baker, Referee.

SPECIAL FEATURES: EXHIBITION FIGURE SKATING. Arranged by Mr. Irving Brokaw. Others:—Arthur Held and Mr. and Miss Muller, of Boston Skating Rink.

GENERAL SKATING at 9:30 o'clock. Arranged by Mrs. Barger Wallach.

TICKETS, $5.00—Obtainable at the Union, Knickerbocker, Union League, Racquet, Metropolitan and Colony Clubs. Also from Bernon S. Prentice, 115 Broadway, and at the Rink.

REFRESHMENTS.

NERVOUS energy that quickens the spirit and goads us on to being what we might be and doing what we might do is the living power in the poetry of Frederick Fanning Ayer. Get his book, "Bell and Wing." Read "Sword and Pen" and feel the stimulus of his indignation against war, his adjuration to oppose and end it.

Take up the pen,
Take off the sword,
Write it again
To the last red word:
Peace in the world, good will to men!
Stick it in with the pen!

Strike with the pen
Till tears be shed;
Plunge it again
Till your wrongs be dead;
The dagger that kills without a wound,—
Stick it in, turn it 'round.

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., Selling Agents, 354 Fourth Avenue
Price $2.50 NEW YORK

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Concluding today at 6 P. M.

The Sale of Saks Mixture Suits

at **$21**

Former prices $28 to $35

Present values $28 to $35

Mighty liberal reductions, but more liberal still when considered in conjunction with the present unprecedented scarcity and cost of fine woolens. These Suits are of the finer woolens variety, and we are hitting the target clean and true when we tell you that these same grades of Suits are going to cost more next Fall. Thus, the man who buys his next Fall's Suits in this sale reaps a splendid advantage now and has a further advantage in store.

(A small charge for alterations.)

Spring Fashions

The New York Times

Sunday, March 19

Presentation of the new Paris fashions in ladies' dress and millinery, beautifully illustrated by Rotogravure process, and articles by experts describing what well dressed women will wear.

Be sure to order your copy in advance.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 FOR 15¢

A New Serial

Bonnie May

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A most original story of a stage child and her adventures.

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TELLS HOW IT FEELS TO GO UP IN A GEYSER

Man Shot Through River Bed from Tunnel Was Never Squeezed So Tightly Before.

KEPT HIS MOUTH TIGHT SHUT

Body of Third Victim Found—Damage to New Subway More Serious Than Was Thought.

The body of Michael McCarthy, one of the three men shot up through the bed of the East River on Saturday afternoon by a leak of compressed air from the new subway tunnel under construction opposite the foot of Montague Street, Brooklyn, was recovered yesterday morning by the harbor police about 200 yards from the scene of the accident.

Another man, Frank Driver, a negro miner's helper, died soon after the accident as he was being dragged aboard a launch. The third man, Marshall Mabey, who was taken to the Brooklyn City Hospital, was able to go to his home at 89 Theodore Street, Long Island City, yesterday. He was not seriously injured, and said he hoped to return to work within a day or two. He gave a graphic description of his experience.

The blow-out caused much more damage than was at first believed. Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission made a two-hour investigation yesterday and found that the water had filled the tube, making it necessary to stop all work for the time. The compressed air was kept on and it was possible to locate the point where the break occurred by the great air buobles which rose three or four feet above the surface.

Repairs will begin this morning, and hundreds of tons of clay will be dumped into the river to make a new bed over the part of the tunnel where the break occurred. It is estimated that this will take two days, and that work inside the tunnel cannot be resumed until Wednesday.

The body of McCarthy was taken to the Brooklyn Morgue, and will be removed to 1,782 Third Avenue, where he lived with relatives.

Mabey, who received no serious injury, took his narrow escape without much show of concern. The sandhogs, as tunnel workers are known, expect something to happen in their kind of work, he said.

"The first thing that told me something was wrong," he related yesterday, "was when I saw an opening in the earth ahead of the shield which was used to protect the tunnel as we went along. The hole was then about eighteen inches in size. Frank Driver, my partner, and I grabbed hold of a big plank and threw it at the hole to stop it up. I found that the air pressure was pushing me toward the hole, and I tried to save myself by grabbing the air pipes. I missed them, and then I felt myself being pushed into the hole.

"As I struck the mud it felt as if something was squeezing me tighter than I had ever been squeezed. I was smothered and I guess I lost consciousness. They tell me I was thrown about twenty-five feet above the water when I came out, but I don't remember that.

"I am a good swimmer and I kept my mouth shut and came up to the surface. I had on my big rubber boots and they bothered me but I managed somehow to keep my head above the surface. My left leg was numb but I could move it. Finally men on a pier threw me a rope and I held on until I was taken out of the water."

Mabey is 28 years old and has a wife and four children. Mrs. Mabey made this comment about the accident:

"Of course I know that Marshall is in danger every time he goes to work but all work is dangerous and my husband is as careful as he can be. His job is a good one and I am glad he has it."

MAY HAVE SPERLING PEARLS

D. C. Lewis's Client Finds Necklace Like the Lost $13,000 One.

Through an advertisement published yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES the finder of a string of matched pearls has communicated with Mrs. Emil M. Sperling, who lost a necklace of matched Oriental pearls on Fifth Avenue Saturday afternoon in the course of a short walk from the Hotel St. Regis. Mrs. Sperling valued the pearls at $13,000. It was said that the necklace had been bought in Paris ten years ago and that separate pearls had been added to the original collection from time to time.

Mr. Sperling was notified early yesterday by David C. Lewis, a former Assemblyman with offices at 141 Broadway, that a client of his had brought to his office a necklace which had been found Saturday on the sidewalk in Fifth Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. The description of Mrs. Sperling's lost pearls corresponded exactly, he said, with the string his client had given into his charge. Mr. Lewis made arrangements with Mr. Sperling to meet his client and establish the ownership of the necklace at his offices this morning.

Mrs. Sperling's necklace was lost six years ago in Budapest and returned by the Hungarian police to Paris after a six months' search.

VAST BONE DEPOSITS.

Redfield Wants Ships to Bring Them Here from Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Millions of dollars' worth of seal and sea lion bone deposits on the shores of the Pribilof Islands, vast store of Government-owned fertilizer available for practical use, was called to the attention of the House Merchant Marine Committee today by Secretary Redfield as an important source of cargoes for ships that may be provided by the pending Administration Ship Purchase bill.

With a letter to Representative Alexander of Missouri, Chairman of the committee, the Secretary transmitted a report of the Bureau of Fisheries telling of the Pribilof deposits, representing the accumulations of a century or more, and constituting probably the largest deposits of bone in the world. Although they have not been fully surveyed, the report says, one of the deposits is a mile long by half a mile wide, and fully six feet deep.

Mr. Redfield directs attention to the fact that raw ground bone was bringing $35 a ton in December.

NEW YORKER A SUICIDE.

Man Believed to be Joseph Merchant Found Dead in Providence.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—A man believed to be Joseph Merchant of 104 West Seventieth Street, New York, was found dead today in his room at 132 Washington Street here. A farewell note addressed to "Nell" was found on the table beside him.

The odor of illuminating gas attracted the attention of Victor Allard, who conducts the rooming house. He traced the smell to a room on the second floor, and upon breaking open the door he found Merchant lying across the bed. A gas tube used on a heater had been disconnected, one end being on the gas jet and the other in the man's mouth.

In a pocket of the man's clothing was a membership card in the Order of Owls, Nest 1,908, New York. The man was apparently 35 years old. The body was turned over to Undertaker John F. Manning, 823 Potter Avenue, who will endeavor to find the man's relatives in New York.

According to the occupants of the house, no one of the name of Joseph Merchant is known at 104 West Seventieth Street.

WILL CONFER TODAY ON MINERS' WAGES

Thirty-five Representatives of the Union Here for Meeting with the Operators.

WHITE DEFENDS DEMANDS

Declares Industry Is Profitable and More Wages Should Not Raise Anthracite Prices.

John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers, and thirty-four other members of the Wage Scale Committee of the 150,000 anthracite miners, arrived in New York City yesterday for a conference with the anthracite operators, to begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Hotel McAlpin.

Mr. White said last night that the workers were entering the conference "with every confidence that the operators will recognise the justice and reasonableness of the demands" formulated at the tri-district convention of the miners at Wilkes-Barre in September, and that he expected a satisfactory agreement.

He offered figures of "huge profits" and "surpluses piled up" by the railroad companies, which, he says, own the mines, to dispute the assertion of the operators that the demands of their employes if granted would add 60 cents a ton in the cost of domestic sizes of anthracite coal.

The demands of the men, about which the most of the negotiations will centre, include a 20-per-cent. increase in all wages in the anthracite fields, an eight-hour day, and recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Other Mining Men Here.

Several men of wide reputation in the mining industry accompanied the Wage Scale Committee to this city. One of these, William Fairley of Birmingham, Ala., was appointed by President Wilson as one of the mediators in the stroke in Colorado. Mr. Fairly is an organizer of the United Mine Workers and attended the bituminous hearings in Mobile, Ala. Another of those registered at the Continental Hotel, where most of the miners' representatives are staying, was James Lord, President of the Department of Mining of the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters in Washington.

Among members of the Scale Committee were Frank J. Hayes, International Vice President of the United Mine Workers; William Green, International Secretary and Treasurer; John T. Dempsey of Scanton, Penn., President, and John M. Mack, Secretary and Treasurer of District 1; Thomas Kennedy, President, and Joseph Yourkshin, Secretary and Treasurer of District 7, and James Matthews, President, and James McAndrew, Secretary and Treasurer, of District 9.

The conference this afternoon will be held on the twenty-fourth floor of the Hotel McAlpin, probably with S. D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal Company, presiding. William Green, the International Secretary and Treasuer of the United Mine Workers, is expected to act as Secretary.

The deliberations probably will be going on simultaneously with the conference of the bituminous miners and operators, which will begin at the McAlpin on next Thursday morning. This conference was transferred from Mobile for convenience of the miners' officials, who can attend both deliberations without leaving the hotel.

President White's Statement.

Mr. White issued the following statement on the demands of the miners:

"The miners are going into this conference with every confidence that the operators will recognize the justice and reasonableness of their demands, and that a satisfactory agreement will be signed.

"Conditions in the anthracite fields have grown worse instead of better, because the cost of living has gone up faster than wages. The average anthracite mine worker gets far less than enough to support his family in decency. Since 1911 wages have increased 5.6 per cent. The cost of food since that year has increased 17 per cent., according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Between 1903 and 1914 the wholesale prices of clothing increased 35 per cent., according to the same authority.

"The only class of workers in the anthracite industry that make more than $700 a year are the contract miners, and they represent less than one-fourth of the total number employed. The annual earnings for miners' laborers, other inside men and outside workmen, average not more than $600 a year. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that a man cannot support his family in decency for less than $750.

"Even the contract miners do not receive enough to provide against a rainy day or to give their families anything except the bare necessities.

"Yet the anthracite industry is enormously profitable. The railroads that own and control it have paid big dividends on heavily watered stock, and have laid up huge surpluses besides. In 1913 the Reading earned 17.57 per cent. on its common stock, after the payment of all expenses, including fixed charges and preferred dividends. The Central of New Jersey paid 28.73 per cent.; the Lehigh Valley, 16.90 per cent.; the Lackawanna, 32.04 per cent., and the Delaware & Hudson, 12.95 per cent.

Says Consumer Paid.

"This was in the bad year of 1913, before the present prosperity began.

"Yet these roads are enormously overcapitalized.

"After paying these huge profits the roads were able to pile up surpluses of $100,000,000. The Lehigh alone had a surplus of $25,000,000 in 1913.

"When wages were raised in 1912, less than 9 cents a ton increase was added to the total labor cost, and the consumer paid 25 cents a ton increase, according to the United States Bureau of Statistics. The anthracite companies assert that the increase we are asking this year will mean an increase to the consumer of 60 cents a ton. The 1912 figures indicate how much of this increase will go to the miner, and how far it will be justified.

"As a matter of fact, I do not believe that the operating companies are willing to take advantage of their monopoly of this enormously rich natural resource either to deny the just claims of the men who risk their lives underground, or to grant their demands and then make it an excuse for gouging the public.

"This is a year of prosperity. Every year is a year of prosperity for the anthracite operators. The miners are asking only a little of it as their share. They are asking it not that they may become rich. They have no hope of that. If the demands are granted they will still be getting less than almost anyone who reads this statement, and working harder and taking more chances than most of you. They would have mighty little left, after paying their bills, for moving picture shows or Easter bonnets or books or pictures, or any of the other things that make human beings something more than beasts of burden.

Ambitions of Miners.

"All my people are asking is a chance to live in decency and comfort and security. They want enough to buy milk for their babies, and to give them a fair start in life, and to keep themselves out of the poorhouse in their old age. They do not want to be always in debt to the butcher and grocer and doctor. They do not want their wives to go about badly dressed and overworked from keeping a house full of boarders. They do not want to feel that no matter how hard they work they will never get ahead, and that any spell of sickness or any accident that may come along will throw them on charity.

"We are prepared to submit our case. Two of our demands—the eight-hour day and recognition of the union, are questions of fundamental principle that ought not to admit of any discussion."

Kinlock C. Adams, Director of Publicity for the United Mine Workers, said, adding to Mr. White's statement that the operators did not take the public into their honest confidence when they asserted that the labor cost of each ton of coal mined in the anthracite fields of $1.80. Mr. Adams asserted the cost was much nearer $1.40.

"Instead of increasing, the cost of production to the operators has been decreasing for some time," he said, "because of labor-saving machinery. There are entire carloads of coal that are produced by the miners, exclusive of other labor costs, at from $1 to $1.40 each. Understand this refers to carloads and not tons. Miners, with very few exceptions, do not get paid by the ton in the anthracite fields.

Calls Eight-Hour Day Just.

"The outcry against the eight-hour day is equally unjust, since this would not add to the cost of mining anthracite. Being paid by the car and hour, the miners would get paid for the amount of coal they produced in that time, or for the number of hours worked, and no more. How then do the operators figure that an eight-hour day would be costly to them?

"Another very important point to be borne in mind is that the present agreement with the operators was not signed by the anthracite miners as a union. It was signed by their officers for the union, which is a much different thing. The anthracite miners as a union will not sign an agreement that does not carry the eight-hour day."

The demands of the bituminous miners, which will be argued in the sessions beginning Thursday, include an increase of 10 per cent. in the tonnage rate and a 20 per cent. increase in the pay of all day laborers. The bituminous miners already have the eight-hour day.

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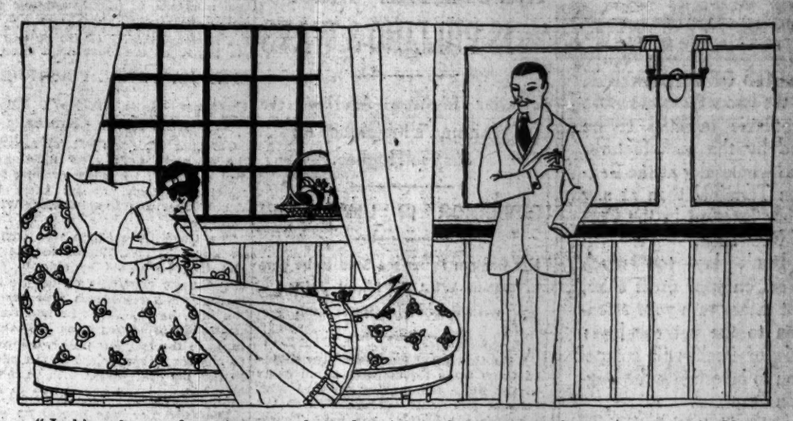

"Jackie, after such a strenuous dance last night you look rather spruce and clean cut this morning. What tonic did you use?"

"Well, dear, after I saw you into the motor I ran up to Fleischman's Turkish Baths. They turned me out good as new at 10 A. M. to make way for the women. Little lady, if you don't feel well, try it yourself. Run up to the Fleischman Building, Sixth Avenue and 42nd Street."

GIRLS CHEER "MOTHER" JONES

She Ignores Speech Calls at Strikers' Dramatic Performance.

Two hundred girl garment strikers last evening witnessed a performance of the first act of Hauptmann's "Weavers," given by actors from Emmanuel Reicher's company under the auspices of the Labor Forum at the Washington Irving High School. The girls also listened to addresses by James O'Connell, President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Committee on Industrial Relations, and James Lord, President of the Mining Department of the A. F. L.

The girls cheered loudly when "Mother" Jones unexpectedly appeared, and many called for a speech, but "Mother" Jones did not respond. The announcement of the presence of Andrew Furuseth, President of the Seamen's Union, also brought forth an enthusiastic outburst.

The audience joined in singing labor songs under the direction of Miss Laura Elliot, and to those other than the strikers present a plea for sympathy and support to the Division Street workers was made by Carl Beck, who acted as Chairman.

CALLS TAX LAWS "STUPID."

Reform Association Secretary Also Assails Collection Methods.

Stupid, crude, ridiculous, and inefficient were some of the adjectives applied to the present State system of taxation and the manner of collecting taxes in an address by A. C. Leydell, Secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, at a meeting in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street last night. The meeting was under the auspices of Messiah Social Service Forum of the Church. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Minister of the Church, presided.

"The incompetency that characterizes the administration of the system of taxation in this State," said Mr. Leydell, "would not be tolerated in any business house of importance which prided itself upon efficient management of its affairs. If they did, the number of concerns that could keep out of bankruptcy would be very small."

Referring to indirect taxation, Mr. Leydell added: "The laws of New York governing indirect taxes are so complicated that no man in the State can understand them. There is an official in the Tax Department who has had the administration of these laws under his jurisdiction for the past eighteen years and he has admitted he does not understand them perfectly.

"I do not wish to go on record, however, as stating that the administration of the tax system in New York State is any worse than in the other States in the Union. The same conditions prevail in them all and in certain instances they are worse."

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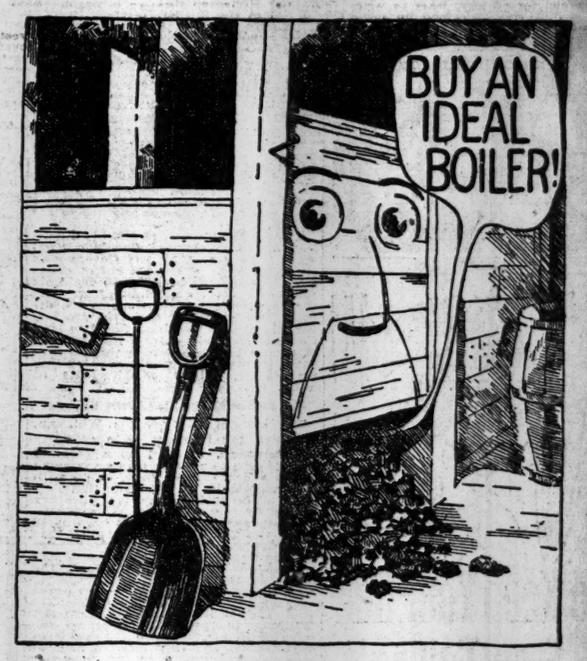

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REPUBLICAN 'BIG 4' IS PULLING 3 WAYS

Ulterior Motives Ascribed to Whitman's Insistence on Justice Hughes.

GOVERNOR IS UNPOPULAR

His Broken Promises Said to be One Reason Why So Many Joined with Barnes in Opposition.

With the Republican Big Four divided three ways Republicans in all parts of the State are looking forward with interest and some apprehension to the conference scheduled for next Thursday, when the four prospective delegates-at-large are to meet at Albany to discuss their differences.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Senator Elon R. Brown are known to be in favor of having the delegates-at-large express preference for Elihu Root, prior to the April 4 primaries, for the effect such action would have on Republicans in other States.

State Chairman Tanner, while well-disposed toward Mr. Root, has expressed the opinion that the delegates should not take action which would bind them to any candidate in advance of the convention.

Governor Whitman, the fourth designee for delegate-at-large, has expressed himself as utterly opposed to the nomination of Mr. Root, and has made veiled threats that he might enter the Spring primaries and make a fight for Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes, for whom, of late, he has expressed a preference.

The vast majority of Republicans in this State entertain most serious doubts with regard to Governor Whitman's sincerity in proclaiming a preference for the nomination of Justice Hughes. In some quarters the suggestion was made that the threat of Governor Whitman and his friends to start a Hughes fight in the primaries might have been inspired by a desire to draw from Justice Hughes such an emphatic disavowal of intention to accept the Presidential nomination as would render more complex, if not impossible, any attempt to draft him for the coming Presidential fight.

In this connection Governor Whitman himself is credited with the assertion that "with Hughes out of the way" he —Mr. Whitman—"would stand as good a chance as any other candidate to land the Presidential nomination."

Tanner Is Not Anti-Hughes.

Chairman Tanner declined to make any comment on the situation yesterday. He said he would make his attitude clear at the conference on Thursday. Friends of Mr. Tanner declare that he views the Governor's attitude with disapproval. It is pointed out that the opposition of Mr. Tanner to the Governor's course could not possibly be twisted into even a semblance of hostility to Mr. Hughes.

It has been intimated that the fight made in the Republican State Convention last week on the Governor's demand for an "unqualified indorsement" of his administration, and the refusal of the delegates to place his name at the head of the Big Four, disclosed to the Governor the fact that his popularity with the leaders, as well as the rank and file of his own party, was on the wane, and that he might be confronted with a fight when the time came for him to seek a renomination.

Republicans who have not followed closely developments at the Capitol since Governor Whitman took office have been at a loss to account for the Governor's lack of popularity with his own party. Developments at the convention demonstrated clearly that the hostility was not by any means confined to Mr. Barnes and his following, as the Governor's friends would have it appear.

The opposition to Governor Whitman's program in the convention was voiced as earnestly by Elihu Root, Henry L. Stimson, George W. Wickersham, Nicholas Murray Butler, Herbert Parsons, and National Chairman Charles D. Hilles as it was by Mr. Barnes and any of his followers.

The enmity of some of the Old Guard leaders who are opposing Governor Whitman was incurred by the Governor in the good cause of keeping out of office unworthy or unfit boss-backed aspirants for jobs under his administration. But the complaints against Governor Whitman from leaders of this type are less because of jobs they have failed to land for their political retainers than because of broken promises, which they declare have placed them in an embarrassing position with their constituencies at home.

Personal Machine Built Up.

The attempt of Governor Whitman, involving the brushing aside of party considerations, to build up a personal organization to promote his own political fortunes has had as much to do with his unpopularity as any other thing.

The disfavor in which the Governor is held by men like Root, Wickersham, Stimson, and their kind was engendered while the Constitution Convention was in progress. State Chairman Tanner as Chairman of the committee which framed the plan for reorganizing the State departments and Mr. Stimson, who was at the head of the Committee on Finance which evolved the elaborate plan for budget reforms which Mr. Whitman in some of its features has imitated in his measures for fiscal reorganization, say they received little or no encouragement from the Governor himself, and encountered on the other hand the solid opposition of all the office-holding members of the convention whom Mr. Whitman was in a position to influence.

The opposition among the leaders against Mr. Whitman has been smoldering for months. If it is coming out in the open at the present time, this is due in a measure to the change in public sentiment up-State in relation to Mr. Whitman and his administration. This change is ascribed very largely to the reports of clandestine conferences between Mr. Whitman and Lemuel Ely Quigg of "accelerating" fame, and the attempts to interfere with the workings of the Thompson Committee which is investigating the Public Service Commissions and for which the responsibility is placed by the people partly at the Governor's door.

WHITMAN STILL FOR HUGHES.

Governor Says Barnes's Support Kills Root's Chances.

Governor Whitman left for Albany on the midnight train after meeting several political friends last evening at the Hotel St. Regis, among them being Public Service Commissioner William Hayward.

The Governor said he was confident he would be renominated for Governor and that he would be able to defeat any Barnes candidate at the Fall primaries. His confidence was based on the fact, he said, that he had received thousands of letters from all over the State in the last few weeks, asking him to run for Governor again. In addition to this his conferences with various political leaders had helped him to arrive at his conclusion, he added.

The Governor was quoted as saying that he stood unqualifiedly for Justice Hughes and would be for him so long as there was a chance of his making the race for President. He said that Elihu Root could not be considered as a contender for the Presidential nomination, owing to the fact that William Barnes had come out in favor of him. It was his opinion that Barnes's backing had absolutely killed any chance Mr. Root might have had.

He said also that the Republican leaders should take measures to pacify the Progressives and bring them back into the Republican Party.

The "Big Four," of which Governor Whitman is one, would go to Chicago absolutely unhampered, in his opinion, and would not be tied up to Barnes in any way. He said he was not unwilling to confer with the other delegates-at-large, and would be very willing to consult with them if they would call on him in Albany.

HE'S ROOSEVELT CANDIDATE

Philadelphia Lieutenant of Flinn Seeks Seat as Republican.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—John T. Murphy, former State Senator and lieutenant of William Flinn, today announced his candidacy as a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican National Convention. This is the first such announcement in Philadelphia, and in some quarters it is regarded as a forerunner of others.

Mr. Murphy, who was a Roosevelt delegate to the National Convention of 1912, and also a delegate to the later convention of Progressives, said today:

"I am for Roosevelt just as I was four years ago when the Flinn-Roosevelt forces swept the Republican primaries and controlled the State Convention. I hope to be elected a delegate in the Republican primaries with, of course, the support of former Progressives who have returned to the party. The best thought of the day favors a unification of Progressives and Republicans against the national Democracy, and I know of no better leader in such a movement than Colonel Roosevelt."

KINGSBURY WANTED TO QUIT

Desire to Institute Reforms Keeps Him in His Job, He Says.

John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, spoke on "The Problem of the Almshouse in America" yesterday morning at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the end of his remarks said that he had been on the point of resigning several times because he was unable to "get things done" in his department. He said that the Federal Government has placed a burden of $1,000,000 annually on the City of New York, which has to be spent to take care of alien paupers.

"New York City is spending $10,000,000 a year," he said, "for the care of its poor, part of which the Federal Government should bear. We borrowed the almshouse from England, transplanted it here, and we are ashamed of it. We used to call it the poorhouse and are now trying to change its name. However, we cannot solve the problem by this. We cannot change the spirit of it and change its abuses."

Mr. Kingsbury referred to his department "getting kicks for its work," and said that, "like the fleas on David Harum's dog, kicks do my department good." Only the hopes that the reforms instituted would in time be worked out had kept him from resigning on the occasions when he felt that he could "not get things done."

Woman Killed by Surface Car.

Attempting to cross Forty-second Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, early last night, an unidentified woman about 55 years old, gray-haired, and dressed in deep mourning, was struck by a west-bound Third Avenue car and suffered injuries from which she died while being taken to Polyclinic Hospital. The police believe that the woman was on her way to attend a mission being held in Holy Cross Church, 325 West Forty-second Street.

TAX AND HOME RULE DEMOCRATIC ISSUES

Ex-Gov. Glynn Will Preside at Syracuse State Convention March 1.

LEFT OUT OF "BIG FOUR"

O'Gorman, Osborn, Meyer, and Untermyer Latest Slate—Harris May Be New Chairman.

The Democratic leaders have about completed their plans for the unofficial Democratic State Convention which is to meet in Syracuse on March 1. The convention sessions will be held at the Empire Theatre, and will begin at Wednesday noon next week, when ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn will deliver a speech as Temporary Chairman. Mr. Glynn, it is understood, will retain the gavel as Permanent Chairman of the convention, too. This will be the first time in many years that Alton B. Parker has not acted either as Temporary or Permanent Chairman of a Democratic State Convention.

State Chairman Osborn announced last night that Secretary of State Robert Lansing had been asked to be permanent Chairman, but he declined in a cordial letter, in which he said that his duties as Secretary of State required that he remain aloof from politics.

The name of ex-Governor Glynn was on the original slate for delegates at large to the National Convention at St. Louis, but on a revised slate which became public yesterday his name does not appear. This latest slate for the Democratic "Big Four" has these names on it: United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, State Chairman William Church Osborn, George J. Meyer of Erie, and Samuel Untermyer.

The names of Alton B. Parker and Edgar M. Cullen, each a former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and that of Thomas B. Lockwood of Erie were still being considered yesterday. George J. Meyer is a wealthy Buffalo brewer of German extraction. He was defeated for Mayor of Buffalo three years ago, and at present is Chairman of the Erie County Democratic Committee. He has been closely affiliated with the Democratic machine in Erie for years.

Home Rule in the Platform.

Senator Robert F. Wagner is slated for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions which will prepare and submit to the convention a Democratic declaration of principles. For several days Senator Wagner has been at work on a tentative draft. Unlike the declaration adopted by the Republican State Convention last week, the Democratic platform will take up State issues as well as national issues.

The administration of Governor Whitman will be sharply assailed, and the grudging manner in which the Spring convention of his own party acted on the Governor's demand for an indorsement of his administration will be dwelt on at some length. The discrimination against New York City in legislation while the Republicans have been in control at Albany, which has furnished the text for so many Democratic speeches in the Legislature, and the failure of the late Constitutional Convention, also dominated by the Republicans to give New York City an ample measure of home rule, will be featured heavily in the Democratic platform. The Democrats expect to make home rule for New York City and direct tax their principal issues in the State campaign.

There is no doubt that the Democratic politicians assembled for the Convention will be called upon to discuss the question of a successor to William Church Osborn. Mr. Osborn has told his friends that he will not be a candidate for State Chairman again. He would like to go to the United States Senate. Senator James A. O'Gorman's term will expire on March 3, 1917. The Democratic leaders are not in the dark regarding the future plans of Senator O'Gorman. Some believe he has had enough of his labors in Washington. Others think that he will be a candidate to succeed himself. It was said last night that Chairman Osborn might make a primary fight for the nomination, even if Senator O'Gorman should be a candidate for renomination.

Talk of Warden Osborne.

If a piece of interesting gossip which has made the round of Democratic circles recently proves true, the Democrats this fall may have an opportunity to vote, in the primaries at least, for Thomas Mott Osborne as well as William Church Osborn. From many localities up-State have come hints to the Democratic leaders here that there is a strong sentiment among independent Democrats in favor of nominating the former Warden of Sing Sing for Governor in the event of his acquittal when tried on the charges now pending against him in Westchester County.

There is considerable speculation in Democratic circles over the question of a successor to William Church Osborn as head of the Democratic State Committee. The Democratic leaders affiliated with Tammany Hall are said to favor former Deputy State Controller Edwin S. Harris, whom Governor Whitman had legislated out of office after he had declared that the $18,000,000 direct tax was not called for by the financial condition of the State. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo are said to favor Mr. Harris.

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LEGISLATIVE WORK DRAGS.

Marked Lack of Progress at Albany Signifies Longer Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Only six unimportant bills, mostly local, have been enacted during the seven weeks the Legislature has been in session, but the legislative leaders assert that they are going to get down to business this week. Besides the reapportionment and financial program, there are to come the New York City Administration bills, the bills prepared by the Brown Committee, bills for public service changes by the Thompson Committee, bills by the Horton Civil Service Committee, and other measures of varying importance, many of which will call for public hearings.

The Legislature is behind in its work. This is due partly to bickerings between the Senate and Assembly and between the Legislature and Governor Whitman. Partly, also, the lack of legislative achievement is due to the enforced absence of Senator Elon R. Brown for long periods in connection with the work of his committee investigating the finances of New York City.

Here is a table showing the legislative activities this year to date, as compared with last year's session up to Feb. 22:

	1915.	1916.
Bills introduced in Assembly.	901	741
Bills introduced in Senate..	664	573
Total introduced.....	1,565	1,314
Laws enacted.....	4	6
Concurrent resolutions passed	1	0
Bills passed and before Gov.	14	8
Reported in one or both houses.....	*130	64
Still in committee.....	825	765

The leaders hope to be able to adjourn sine die by May 1, but it is admitted that the Senate reapportionment and the various propositions for amendments to the Constitution that are pending may keep the lawmakers at Albany for weeks beyond that date.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York announced tonight that he would introduce four bills in the Legislature tomorrow designed to furnish New York City relief from high taxation. The bills are intended to provide for permitting the use of the excess money now in the canal sinking fund to supply what is now furnished from the general fund. The excess in the canal sinking fund, Senator Wagner said, was $20,000,000 more than it should be, due to an error by which the Legislature provided a sinking fund for the entire $101,000,000 of canal bonds before the greater part of the bonds had been sold.

MILITANT PASTOR SILENT.

The Rev. Mr. Richmond Reported Ready to Give Up Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Burdened by the financial strain of paying lawyers' fees for ever-recurring church trials and combating injunctions in the civil courts, the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond is almost ready to surrender. He did not appear in the pulpit of St. John's Episcopal Church today, and some of his friends intimated he never would preach in the church again. The Rev. Mr. Richmond will hold a conference with his parishioners in St. John's parish house Wednesday night, when an important announcement affecting the future of the parish may be forthcoming.

The minister will appear before Chancellor Budd tomorrow afternoon and ask that the Diocese of Pennsylvania provide a lawyer to defend him in a new ecclesiastical trial. He will tell the Chancellor that the numerous ecclesiastical trials and civil proceedings have about exhausted his financial resources.

The Rev. Mr. Richmond has put up a tremendous fight against the effort of the diocesan authorities to oust him from St. John's pulpit. He has defied Bishops, decrees and ecclesiastical courts.

INVESTIGATE HIM!
A willing horse cannot pull a two-team load.
A willing Contractor cannot discharge a responsibility which is beyond the limits of his powers.
An Owner's first duty to himself is to investigate a Contractor's capabilities before accepting his promises—that is the method by which we are oftenest selected.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ASKS LUSITANIA MEMORIAL.

Philadelphian Writes to Governors Advocating National Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Emlen Hare Miller of this city today addressed letters to the Governors of all the States, asking each executive to appoint a representative to consider the erection of a suitable national memorial to the 141 American victims of the Lusitania disaster. His letter follows:

Official records a few weeks ago showed that of the 141 American citizens lost on the Lusitania, only thirty-seven have been identified and buried, and that 102 bodies of Americans—men, women, and children—are still flotsam or jetsam on the high seas. Believing that national honor requires the commemoration of these 141 innocent victims of the torpedoing of the Lusitania by the erection of a suitable shaft upon some spot to be selected, I respectfully request you to appoint a representative to act with representatives of the other States as a national commission for the purpose of receiving funds and competitive designs for such a monument, which should be a plain and impressive one, costing not more than $50,000.

To facilitate the organization of this commission and the naming of sub-committees, I shall be glad to act as provisional secretary.

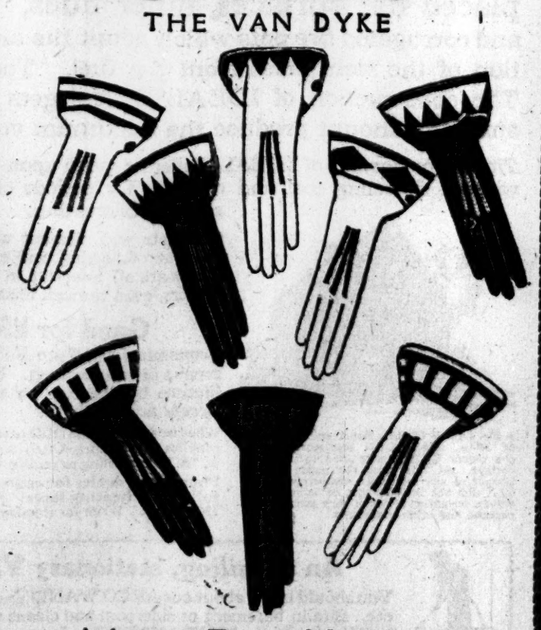
Mr. Miller has corresponded on the subject with a number of periodicals and individuals and thinks that his suggestion as to a monument is in harmony with the sentiment of the people.

Five Killed in Train Crash.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 20.—Five persons were killed and six injured today when a Northern Pacific passenger train known as the North Coast Limited crashed into the rear end of a Northern Pacific & Burlington train, also eastbound, at South Cheney, Wash., seventeen miles from Spokane.

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8
and
To-morrow (Tuesday, Washington's Birthday), Wednesday and Thursday at the Same Hour
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD, LIMITED TO THE CAPACITY OF THE ROOM.)
The Famous
Catholina Lambert Collection
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
By order of the Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Paterson, New Jersey, Trustee and Mortgagee
ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON ONLY
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Does Your Bank Know You?
"I don't believe I have ever exchanged two words with an official of the uptown branch of the bank I do business with; nor do they bother about me."
This is the reported comment of a well known professional man to a Wall Street banker, and while, in many instances, it unmistakably contains a large percentage of truth, it also and equally unmistakably reflects not upon the banks, but upon their depositors, who in general would seem to persistently avoid making the acquaintance of the officers of the banks with which they deal.
Personal acquaintance with the man with whom we are dealing is an important factor in sustaining those permanent, pleasant and profitable relations which the Harriman National Bank endeavors to establish.
National banks are not as yet permitted directly to establish and open domestic branches, and therefore depositors dealing with national banks can at all times come into direct personal contact with the officers. The officers of the Harriman National Bank have always made a feature of personally meeting their customers; they are ready and willing at all times to be consulted about their depositors' business and financial affairs and to give such advice as lies within their power and province.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT.
HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-six years of constant improvement.
Centemeri Gloves
THE VAN DYKE

Advance Easter Novelties
Just Received From S/S Touraine. Price, 2.50
Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor
296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

H stands for High-class,

—Lord Salisbury is distinctly a High-class Turkish cigarette, judged by every point of Quality and every test of Comparison.
How's it possible to give a double Quantity for 15 cents? "No one ever gets something for nothing," you say? That's just it.
You don't pay for Coupons, Premiums and Costly Boxes with
Lord Salisbury
100% PURE TURKISH CIGARETTES
20 for 15¢ which means TEN EXTRA

Only one way to PROVE this—BUY a package.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

A 300-horse-power car.

One of our owners writes us:

"I can't believe my new Mitchell has anything less than 300-horse-power under the hood, from the things it does. I have thrown out the clutch and come to a dead stop in traffic and then forgotten to shift gears and started on high. As to hills, it is a never-ending delight. My car sweeps up the steepest grades with an effortless ease that ALWAYS surprises and delights me afresh. I feel sorry for the nice-looking people in the costly cars I pass on almost every hill. They just can't know the joy of motoring, because they haven't got a 300-horse-power car like mine."

Power

Power means PRIDE the world over. In motor cars, as in everything else, it means the ability to do what others CAN'T do in traffic, on the open road, on hills, EVERYWHERE and ALL the time.

Have you ever ridden behind an exquisitely refined but very high-powered engine? Have you ever experienced the feel of irresistible POWER that makes the car and the passengers feel like a featherweight? Can you imagine the lightest touch bringing this power down to a drowsy, dreamy gentleness of motion, soft as sunshine, and then, with a pressure almost as slight, sending it up to the soaring speed, the irresistible onrush of a great projectile?

That is the way the New Mitchell rides. It DOES feel like 300 horse-power under the hood. It DOES sweep by other cars on the hills. The other day our advertising counsel started his car from a dead stop with its front wheels on the first rise of Fort George Hill. He started on HIGH GEAR and the car picked up every foot of the way and without a knock in the engine. But more—another big car rushed the hill just as the New Mitchell was starting. About one-third of the way up the other car changed gears and the New Mitchell, starting and TRAVELING on HIGH, mind you, caught it and PASSED it. Then the New Mitchell turned, and STILL on HIGH GEAR, came forty feet DOWN the hill, turned again, and still on HIGH, went UP the rest of the hill and PASSED the other car for the second time, fifty feet from the top. The whole performance was so effortless, so casual, so superlatively easy and natural, that it is difficult to recognize its VALUE except in contrast with other cars which sell for far higher prices. THAT is what "300 horse-power under the hood" means to you.

Something New

You probably won't believe that Fort George Hill experience. You will say no car CAN do it. We would have said so, too, only eight short months ago. But remember, the New Mitchell is something NEW in motor cars. It gives a value and a performance which just DIDN'T EXIST before last June, when the first New Mitchell came through. We don't blame you for not believing it — all the past years of commonplace car performance are to blame. But let us SHOW you. Let us take you up Fort George Hill in a New Mitchell and SHOW you.

Power Isn't Everything

Other riding qualities are just as important as power. The New Mitchell rides restfully. There is a buoyant ease about it which is a distinct bodily benefit. You can FEEL your body being rested, eased, and benefited. That sounds extreme —but TRY it, and if you DON'T feel it, DON'T buy the car. It is not due to its remarkable cantilever springs alone. It is a perfect co-ordination of the whole car, its design, its suspension, its workmanship, a perfect unity of parts, which seem to GROW together, just as the body of a horse grows between its front and rear legs.

Just remember, the New Mitchell gives a RIDING quality, which, like its PERFORMANCE quality, didn't EXIST before last June and which, so far as we know, you CAN'T GET in other cars at any price—and this means ANY price—and we OUGHT to know.

"We GUARANTEE the SERVICE"

We sell New Mitchells to give you a service which will rejoice your heart, which will put a new delight into your life. We sell them to give you more than you expect, more than you hope for. We intend that they shall and we see to it that they do. With a wonderful car we sell you SAFETY, a SURE satisfaction, which no mere mechanism at any price can secure to you. "We GUARANTEE the SERVICE."

We have protected ourselves against delays in production because OUR design is standard and by having in our factories the materials for months and months ahead. We will GUARANTEE deliveries on the DAY promised.

To sum up—The New Mitchell is giving to a thousand owners right around you a service which other cars DON'T GIVE and which not even the Mitchell gave before last June. It has been bought and used by the greatest engineers, the greatest executives of this nation, in preference to ANY other car, irrespective of price. It is a big car, a beautiful car, one you will be very, very proud of. It rides with the softness of sunshine; it drives with the power of a thunderbolt—and "We GUARANTEE the Service." Won't you come in and SEE how big, how beautiful, how luxurious it is?

(Signed)

Carl H. Page

The New Mitchell

$1,250

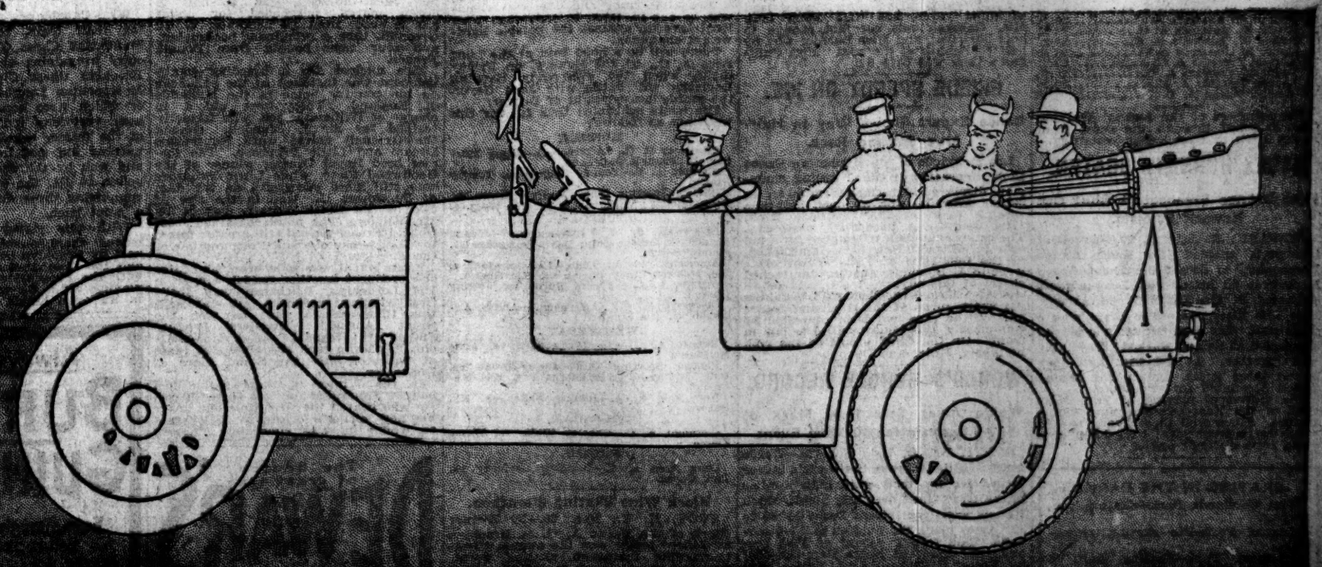
"Every car sells another"

Carl H. Page Motors Co.

Columbus Circle, Facing South

Telephone Columbus 8001

BROOKLYN	PHILADELPHIA	NEWARK	NEW HAVEN
1170 Bedford Ave.	250 North Broad St.	35 to 37 Halsey St.	1117 Chapel St.



FIRST SQUAD OF YANKEES LEAVES NEW YORK FOR SPRING TRAINING

HUSTON CONDUCTS MIGRATING YANKS

Magnate and Wild Bill Donovan Start for Training Grounds at Macon with Squad.

CAPTAIN IS OPTIMISTIC

Expects Team to Land in First Division, but Makes No Pennant Prediction—Manager Cheery, Too.

The first detachment of the Yankees left the Pennsylvania station yesterday afternoon at 4:35 o'clock for Macon, Ga., where the New York club will begin Spring practice tomorrow afternoon. Including club officials and players there were more than a dozen in the party, which was in charge of Captain T. L. Huston, one of the owners of the club. Manager Bill Donovan, Coach Duke Farrell, and Trainer James Duggan also went along. The players in the party were Ray Keating, George Mogridge, and Gilman Gay, pitchers; Pius Schwert and Leslie Nunamaker, catchers, and James McGovern, a youth from Harlem, who is going to try out for an infield position.

At Washington the party was joined by Ford Meadows and Cliff Merkle, pitchers, and at Baltimore Allan Russell and George Finn, pitchers, and Scout Joe Kelley climbed aboard. Ray Keating, who was laid up all last season with an injured back, said that under the care of a specialist he had entirely recovered and expected to have a good season. Two seasons ago Keating was one of the most promising pitchers on the Yankee staff.

A number of friends were at the station to see the ball tossers depart.

The baseball season may now be considered officially open. From now on reports from Macon and other points south will tell all about the young "phenoms" with new curves and slashing young batsmen who break down the fences with their drives. It's all part of every Spring baseball season, and there will be more of it than ever this year.

Captain T. L. Huston, before getting aboard the train, said that Macon, Ga., where the Yankees will train, was farther north than any of the other major league training camps. "What we want, now," remarked Captain Huston, "is for the team to finish farthest north in the standing of the clubs at the end of the season. This team isn't the old Yankee team by any means; this is a brand new New York club.

"We look for a good baseball season at the Polo Grounds," continued the new magnate, "for I think the team has been greatly strengthened by the players we have acquired in the last few weeks. The baseball public shouldn't be impatient, however, if Manager Donovan's club doesn't go out and win a lot of games at the beginning of the season. Neither should they expect to see the Yankees win the pennant, as it would take any manager a long time to build up team work and get his forces working smoothly. I do not propose to make any rash predictions, but I think the club will land in the first division."

Manager Donovan has the situation sized up cheerfully.

"What we needed most of all last season," said Wild Bill, "was some consistent batting. I think we will have it this year. Our pitchers worked all right, and the infield was strong on the defense last season, but there wasn't a reliable clean-up hitter in the club.

"I am greatly pleased to get Frank Baker, for, placed in the clean-up position in the batting order, the Home Run slugger should fill up the biggest gap in our attacking game. Baker's presence in the infield will have a steadying effect on the other players, and I look for a great improvement in all the men who played in the infield last season. Of course, it is too early to say just what men will make up the infield. They are all going to have an equal chance before the team is picked. Conditions at the Macon camp are very favorable, and I am sure we will avoid rainy weather.

"It is also too early to say where Lee Magee will play. I have heard from Magee, and he is very enthusiastic about playing with our club. This is the right spirit, and I expect him to stand up with the best batsmen in the club. With the experience of last year, Frank Gilhooley should show much improvement, and, as I have always predicted, I expect to see Walter Pipp become a star first baseman this season."

FEW RUNNERS BRAVE SNOW.

Dougherty First Home in St. Anselm Road Race.

Adverse weather conditions nearly succeeded yesterday in keeping inactive New York's hosts of road runners, who throughout the season have braved all kinds of conditions to participate in the invitation events conducted throughout the city. Only the St. Anselm Athletic Club in the Bronx went through with its slated event, and of the fourteen starters nine were members of the home club.

Ed Dougherty, one of the St. Anselm squad, showed the way to the field over the four and three-quarter mile course in 0:28 flat. He won by twenty yards from his clubmate, P. Le Cascio, with another St. Anselm man, G. Primoschic, third, fifty yards back of Le Cascio.

The race was a series of sprints among the men who took the first three positions. Nearly all of the pace was made by Dougherty, but his lead was frequently challenged, especially in the last three-quarters of a mile, when Le Cascio attempted to sprint into the lead. At one stage he led Doughtery by fifteen yards, but his advantage was not long lived. The order of finish:

E. Dougherty, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:00
P. Le Cascio, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:04
G. Primoschic, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:16
M. Katz, Ironside A. C.	28:26
T. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:30
W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:32
M. Collins, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:33
D. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:35
G. Rouse, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:37
C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:40
W. Cooper, Crescent A. C.	29:01
H. Degneng, Crescent A. C.	29:10
B. Levine, Ironside A. C.	30:10
W. Scully, Tiaton A. C.	30:20

The members of the Ladies' Walking Club tramped through the snow from Bronx Park to Eastchester yesterday.

ESSEX HORNETS BEATEN.

East Orange Freebooters Shut Out Newark Pololsts.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 20.—Excellent teamwork enabled the East Orange Freebooters to defeat the Essex Troop Hornets in an Indoor Polo League game contested at the Essex Troop Armory here this afternoon. The score was 5 goals to 0. The East Orange trio played a splendid game and worked exceedingly well together. In the first half they scored three goals, and in the second period accounted for two more.

The individual playing of Tom Marshall of the East Orange team was a feature. He scored three goals, two of which were sensational back-hand ones made from difficult angles

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—Skating until 6 P. M. yesterday.

HIGGINSON'S EYE KEEN.

Wins High Scratch Prize at Travers Island Traps.

Fourteen gunners took part in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday. B. M. Higginson, Jr., a former national champion, won the high scratch prize with a total of 95 out of a possible 100 targets.

Only two gunners succeeded in making perfect runs. One was A. E. Ranney, who took the Tournament Cup with a perfect score, and the other was R. L. Spotts, who made a perfect score in a special shoot at 25 targets. L. W. Thompson won the Travers Island Cup and also was high handicap gunner. He took both events after a shoot-off. Thompson also scored legs on both the Haslin and the Accumulation Cups.

Three other gunners scored on the Haslin Trophy. They were M. McVoy, Jr., A. E. Ranney, and G. W. Lembeck. Two in addition to Thompson scored on the Accumulation Cup. They were M. McVoy, Jr., and J. I. Brandenburg. There will be a holiday shoot at Travers Island tomorrow.

Despite the snowstorm, which proved a bar to accurate scoring, the six men who faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday did some excellent work, returning full scores in some of the matches. The high scratch man was George P. Granbery, who won the prize after a shoot-off with J. P. Donovan, who tied him with a total of 88. Granbery was also the winner of the 15-"bird" scratch event, with a full score, and of the leg for the Monthly Cup, with a 23 on his handicap of 2.

With a total score of 92 on his handicap of 12, J. P. Donovan won the high handicap prize. He also won the Take-Home Prize at 25 "birds," with a full score. Mr. Donovan and A. P. Bennett each won a leg for the Accumulation Cup, and D. Giriat captured the 10-target prize, breaking all but one of his clay birds.

Tracey H. Lewis carried off the honors yesterday at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, capturing all of the prizes, but he had to fight for each of them. Seven men tied him in the shoot for the Monthly Cup. They were J. W. Alker, H. F. L. Funke, R. B. Budd, F. L. Richards, J. E. Meyer, Waldo Grose, and D. G. Loomis, each of them returning full scores of 25. In the shoot-off Lewis won with another full score.

Five men tied with full scores of 25 in the match for the Yearly Cup. This was won by Lewis with a straight string of 25. Lewis made another score of 25 in shooting off the tie among eight men in the last 50 targets. This gave him both the high scratch and high handicap prizes.

Foster Crampton captured all the prizes yesterday at the traps of the Knollwood Country Club. Shooting from scratch, he won the leg for the Monthly Cup and the leg for the Season Cup, the first with 44 and the second with 43. This also gave him the high scratch prize with a total of 87. T. F. Wilcox won the Lincoln Cup in the shoot-off with Walter Sykes, postponed from Feb. 12.

ICEBOATS IN SLOW RACE.

Weather and Wind Conditions Hamper Red Bank Skippers.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 20.—In a snowstorm four "white-winged" fliers of the Independent Ice Yacht Club sailed the first race of the season here today over the regular triangular course in front of the clubhouse, a distance of seven miles, for a challenge pennant and points on the season's cup. A light northwest wind was blowing the snowflakes into the eyes of the skippers and gave added difficulty to their work.

The starters were Everett Asay's O. U.; Frederick Fisher's and Ralph Sickel's new boat, Banshee; S. Vincent Willis's Fidget, and Harry Asay's Reindeer.

The yachts got away in a bunch and kept closely together until turning the second stake near the Middletown shore of the river, when they began to spread. The O. U. got a favorable slant of wind and took the lead, closely followed by the Reindeer. The other yachts were becalmed and withdrew.

The O. U. won the race, her time being 48 minutes 28 seconds. The Reindeer finished about three minutes later.

Some of the third-class ice yachts of the North Shrewsbury Club were out, including Frederick Smock's steel ice yacht. The crowds of skaters and hockey players were treated to a bit of excitement when Pierre A. Proal's aerosled, going at a fast rate of speed, turned over. Nobody was injured, but the engine of the aerosled was badly damaged.

MORTIMER AND PELL WIN.

Advance to Final Round of National Racquets Championship.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Stanley G. Mortimer and Clarence C. Pell, both of Tuxedo, the latter the present title holder, advanced to the final round of the national racquet singles championship tournament by their victories today. Both players won easily, Pell from H. D. Schott of this city, and Mortimer from Joshua Crane, also of Boston.

Schott could not come with the fast service and returns of Pell. Crane gave Mortimer a hard battle in the opening game, but in the following two Mortimer experienced little difficulty. The summary:

Semi-Final Round.—Clarence C. Pell, Tuxedo, defeated H. D. Schot, Boston, 15—5, 15—7, 18—16; Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, defeated Joshua Crane, Boston, 18—16, 15—10, 15—3.

RECORD BY MISS DORFNER.

New American Mark of 3:03 4-5 Made in 220-Yard Swim.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Olga Dorfner of the Philadelphia Turngemeine defeated Claire Galligan of New Rochelle, who represents the National Women's Life Saving League of New York, in a special match race at 220 yards last night in the Turners' pool. The winner's time was 3:03 4-5, a new American swimming record for women.

At 100 yards Miss Dorfner had a lead of three yards, the time being 1:15. Miss Galligan was not fast enough to hold her rival, and Miss Dorfner won by half the length of the pool. Miss Galligan's time was 3:18 3-5.

FRIEDE SPEEDY ON ICE.

Canoe Expert Shows Way in Half-Mile Skating Race.

Leo P. Friede of the Manhattan Canoe Club, international canoe sailing champion, displayed high-class form as an ice skater when he won an open half-mile scratch race on the Riverside Rink, 171st Street and Broadway, yesterday. The canoe champion triumphed by a lap over F. Miller of New York, unattached, in the fast time of 1:32. Third place went to J. Donohue, another unattached skater of this city.

Friede showed excellent skill in taking the sharp turns of the rink, and before half of the race had been contested he was nearly three-quarters of a lap in front. On the final circuit of the rink he lapped Miller and Donohue.

WORLD'S HURDLE RECORD.

Waldo Ames Sets New Mark of 5 1-5 Seconds for 40-Yard Event.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 20.—Waldo Ames of Illinois broke the world's indoor record for the forty-yard high hurdles in the track meet here last night, which Illinois won from Notre Dame by 49 to 32. Ames made the hurdles in 5 1-5 seconds. The former record of 5 2-5 seconds was made at Notre Dame in 1907 by Forest Smithson, J. J. Scales, and F. Fletcher, and by T. N. Richards at Lafayette, Ind., in 1910.

FIX NEW WEIGHTS IN THREE CLASSES

The State Boxing Commission Makes Important Revisions in Rules Governing Bouts.

The State Boxing Commission has revised the code of rules governing bouts in this State, and has decided on a new scale of weights governing the different classes. The new weights are as follows:

Paperweight	108 pounds
Bantamweight	115 pounds
Featherweight	123 pounds
Lightweight	133 pounds
Welterweight	144 pounds
Middleweight	153 pounds
Commissionweight	175 pounds
Heavyweight	All over

The only changes are in the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight classes.

In revising the rules, the commission eliminated a lot of unnecessary verbiage and simplified the code to a great extent. The rule which Chairman Wenck tried to have rescinded, prohibiting mixed bouts, is still included in the code. The rule forbidding referees' decisions is also intact.

Under the new system, boxing clubs will be watched by the inspectors closer than ever before. The tickets and box office statements will be carefully scrutinized, so that the State will be sure to get its 7½ per cent. from each boxing show.

The financial report of each show, with the statutory tax, must be submitted to the State Controller. All tickets must have the price and date of show printed plainly on them and must be numbered consecutively. It is also provided that each club shall purchase a separate set of tickets for each show and must file with the commission a duplicate of the order to the printer for said tickets. The printer must also file with the commission a duplicate manifest of each delivery of tickets.

In order to suppress the practice of boosting prices, which has been done at some of the boxing shows, the commission has passed a rule which provides that the price of tickets shall be printed in large type and displayed above all ticket sellers' windows and shall not be varied.

So that the ticket count shall be kept above suspicion all tickets must be placed in a box, which will be opened only in the presence of an Inspector of the commission.

The commission also prohibits the sale of tickets through boxers, their managers, or seconds. This practice has been in vogue here for some time. Many managers of clubs used it as a means to increase attendance by refusing to engage a boxer except with the understanding that he and his seconds should dispose of a certain number of tickets.

It is also provided in the rules that no boxer shall use a name in current use by another boxer. All boxers must file their real names and their ring names with the commission.

Another rule, which should be enforced, is that providing that there shall be no coaching by the seconds in a boxer's corner.

WILLARD ORDERED TO BED.

Illness, Though Not Thought Serious, May Postpone Big Event.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Jess Willard was ordered to bed by his physicians today, and according to information given out later, he may not be able to fight Frank Moran at Madison Square Garden in New York on March 25, to which date their meeting was postponed on account of the condition of the heavyweight champion.

Willard suffered a relapse on Saturday, it was said, and while his physicians do not consider his illness serious, they believe it wise for him to remain in bed until he is well enough to resume light training How long that may be the medical attendants do not say.

The tickets for the bout are scheduled to go on sale at Madison Square Garden this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Twenty-sixth Street ticket office. The promoters, Rickard and McCracken, have made a special seat reservation for women.

The management hopes to start a new order of things by handling the crowd without any disorder. Four entrances will be used—one of them exclusively for women and their escorts. An extra force of fifty ushers will be on duty, and a guarantee goes with each coupon that the holder will find his seat awaiting him, no matter what time he enters the Garden.

GOOD BOUTS ARE LISTED.

Ahearn-Clip and Anderson-Stewart Matches on Week's Schedule.

The anniversary of the Father of His Country will be duly observed in many of the boxing clubs about the city with special bouts. In the afternoon, at the Broadway Sporting Club, Young Ahearn and George Chip will clash in a bout which should furnish much action. There will also be a matinée on the same day at the Claremont A. C., introducing Andre Anderson and Jim Stewart, heavyweights. At the American Sporting Club in the evening Leo Johnson, the negro lightweight champion, will box with Bob Massey. At Grupps Gymnasium Pinkie Burns will oppose Johnny Russell.

At the Olympic Club on Monday Tommy Toohey will go against Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. At the Harlem Sporting Club on the same night Frankie Brown will be seen in action against Young Benny, and another bout will bring together Willie Astey and Joe Wagner.

Wednesday evening will produce several good bills, including the match between Joe Azevedo and Bull Thompson at the Pioneer Club, and the bout between Charley Leonard and Artie McGovern at the Empire A. C.

One of the best bouts of the week will be seen at the Clermont A. C. in Brooklyn on Thursday night, when Harry Pierce, the hard-hitting Brooklyn boy, will have a chance to test his skill against Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, who is after Freddie Welsh's title. This is White's first appearance in a Brooklyn ring, and Pierce's friends will be out in force to encourage their local favorite against the possible lightweight champion.

There will be a good bout at the Long Acre A. C., on the Bowery, on Friday night, when the ever-ready Battling Levinsky will battle with Jack Geyer, the sturdy heavyweight of Denver.

The bouts scheduled thus far for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Broadway S. C., (Afternoon.)—Young Murphy vs. Frankie McMahon.

Olympic A. C.—Tommy Toohey vs. Tommy Houck.

Harlem Sporting Club.—Frankie Brown vs. Young Benny; Willie Astey vs. Joe Wagner.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C., (Afternoon.) — Young Ahearn vs. George Chip; Doc Schumacher vs. Jimmy Barry.

American Sporting Club.—Leo Johnson vs. Bob Massey; Carey Phelan vs. Kid Ghetto.

Grupps A. C. — Pinkie Burns vs. Johnny Russell.

Clermont A. C., (Afternoon.)—Andre Anderson vs. Jim Stewart.

WEDNESDAY.

Empire A. C.—Charlie Leonard vs. Artie McGovern.

Pioneer Sporting Club.—Joe Azevedo vs. Bull Thompson; Eddie Morgan vs. Red McDonald.

New Polo A. A.—Johnny Baker vs. Kid Baker.

THURSDAY.

Clermont A. C.—Charley White vs. Harry Pierce.

FRIDAY.

Long Acre A. C.—Battling Levinsky vs. Jack Geyer.

Bjork Wins Skating Marathon.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—F. Werner Bjork of the Baltic A. C. of Brooklyn at Cohoes today won the annual twenty-six-mile marathon skating event, covering the distance in 1:41:34. Jack Ruping was second, five laps behind the winner.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Good Outlook for the Yankees.

Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees stated before starting South yesterday that the outlook for the club this year was far more cheerful than the future which faced the club last season. Donovan's optimism is shared by thousands of New York fans, who feel that the New York Americans are going to rank with the first division clubs in the coming pennant race.

The New York Club lacked consistent batsmen for several seasons. There was no one man who stood out in the batting order who could be depended upon to bat in a run when needed. In Frank Baker the Yankees have obtained the best man in the American League for driving in runs. He is a natural hitter, and one year out of the major league does not spoil a natural batsman. Baker for five years drove in more than 100 runs for the Athletics, and was an important factor in their victories.

Manager Donovan also looks to Lee Magee to become one of the club's strongest batsmen. With two reliable hitters on the team, the Yankee pitchers will get the support in run-getting which they have long deserved. Ray Caldwell, one of the best pitchers in the American League, has not fared as well as he should have done simply because the Yankee club was such a weak-hitting aggregation that they could not drive in enough runs to back up his excellent work in the box. The Yankees should have no trouble in making the first division in the American League race of 1916.

Golf and Women.

The selection of a June date and the Baltusrol links for the holding of the women's metropolitan golf championship is important for two reasons—it shows the progress in the golf world made by the women since the days when they were barely tolerated on the greens, and it emphasizes the stress which the present officials of the association are putting on the importance of team play, for, with the Griscom Cup matches before the metropolitan championship, the players on the metropolitan team will be chosen on the basis of their showing in the team play competition between the metropolitan clubs prior to this date.

Clark, in his "Golf, a Royal and Ancient Game," printed a few decades ago, recounts how strangers at the old St. Andrews course abroad were given a trial on the famous holes, and, if they proved to be of the tribe of turf-diggers and sand-lifters, they were ignominiously thrust into the outer darkness of the "women's green." The accommodations accorded to women in the old days were in the nature of a sop to Cerberus, merely to keep them quiet and satisfied while the men indulged in the more serious pursuit of a serious business with a better equipment on a finer course. In the annals of one old golf club it is recorded that, since a certain green was habitually flooded and generally useless, it was recommended that a new hole be built in its place and the old green given over to the women.

In place of this attitude there is at the present time a new feeling of respect for women's place in the golf world. The best proof of this lies in the fact that Baltusrol, one of the finest and most popular courses in the country, will be entirely turned over to women for five consecutive days in the busiest tournament month of the year for the playing of a sectional championship.

A chief criticism of the American attitude toward many of our sports is that too many persons are content to sit and watch others perform. Although this does not apply to golf with much force, Mrs. F. E. Donahoe, President of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, is anxious not only to get every woman to play actively, but also to play well, and, through the medium of the team-play competitions, which will be doubly important this year through their influence on the personnel of the Griscom Cup teams, she hopes to obtain the desired results. The placing of the metropolitan championship after the Griscom matches eliminates it as a tryout for team members, and indirectly gives an added impetus to the movement for more and better team play.

New A. K. C. Registration Rule.

If the numerous fanciers and breeders who have taken exception to the new registration rule of the American Kennel Club will read it carefully, they will probably perceive that, while the regulation may seem arbitrary and stringent, there is some relief for the owners of those dogs that were born of parents that could not be registered. This was foreseen by the framers of the rule when it was stipulated that a dog without any pedigree could, if it were good enough to win first or reserve in winners' classes on two occasions, be registered on its winnings, so that, should he or she have progeny, the latter could be registered in the regular way, and so the line of continuity be taken up in future stud books.

With nearly 22,000 registrations the past year, against about 9,000 as an average, there is little fear of running short of American-breds eligible for registration. The new rule will probably lead to more registrations than ever, for the reason that breeders will feel the necessity of registering young stock, so that these may be bred from and their get be registered in the future. But it will be well for breeders to remember that from now on, in the case of litters of puppies, the parents of whom are registered, the owner may register each individual member of the litter, but if these individuals are not entered, none of their progeny in future, whether American-bred or not, or winners, can be registered.

The Fancy Skating Contests.

The amateur and professional fancy skating contests at the Hippodrome last week brought to the notice of thousands of people the grace, the dexterity, and the physical command of the muscles necessary to excel in this old-time sport. The sight of middle-aged men and women moving slowly along on "rockers" at the various park lakes of late years has been more a source of merriment than a pattern for imitation to the present generation of skaters. But it was always noticeable that whenever a skater on "rockers" started cutting a few fancy figures, double rolls, grapevines, designs, and the other figures of two or three decades past, such a crowd gathered around the exhibition that the intervention of the police was generally necessary to make the spectators move before the surface of the ice caved in.

Nevertheless, there has never been a real revival of interest in figure skating. The exhibition which closed on Saturday has probably made more converts in a short space of time than any other such event in recent years. This is true for two reasons—because the crowd was on hand from the matinée performance of the Hippodrome show, and because of the high-class work of the competitors, men, women, and children. Another reason why this sport is more attractive than formerly is the adoption of the wide, free style of skating, which is more graceful and interesting to watch than the old style, where neatness in execution was the ultimate limit of perfection. But, whatever the reason may be, the skating contest made many converts who resolved to forswear the long sixteen-inch tubulars with the razor edges for the short club skates with the high boots.

Women at the Willard Fight.

How many women will attend the boxing bout between Jess Willard and Frank Moran at Madison Square Garden? There is every indication that at this bout New York boxing will take rank with that of Paris in attracting the fair sex to the ringside. The number of women who have already applied for tickets, according to the promoters, is so large that a special section is to be set aside for them. There will even be a special entrance for women. Truly a great change has come over the boxing game when a contest will attract a large representation of women.

A great change has also come over the point of view of women. The number of women attending bouts before local clubs up to the present has been comparatively small. Most of them were in some way identified with the club management, with boxers, or with others connected with the boxing game. They were in no way surprised at the primitive spectacle of a knockout. But how will the women at the Willard-Moran contest—many of them witnessing a boxing bout for the first time—regard what they will see?

Football Rules.

According to a football coach familiar with the public's view of the game, the majority of football men hope that, for once, the Football Rules Committee will not tinker with the code as it now stands. He predicts that if football, exactly as played last season, were not changed for four or five seasons the spectators would be so accustomed to the details of the game that it would gain tremendously in popularity. The open game has not been played long enough to give the general public time to become as familiar with it as they are with baseball. The standardization of the present code, many football men maintain, would in a few years gain much the same regard from the public as baseball enjoys.

The fact that football has appealed more to the public since the open play was adopted shows that a little more familiarity with the rules and plays would mean an increase of interest in the gridiron sport. The present Rules Committee, which meets here this week, is in close touch with football sentiment, and there is every indication that it will permit the game to be played next season without any of the minor changes which have puzzled the spectators from season to season in the past.

Need of Swimming Specialization.

Harry Hebner, the famous waterman of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, touched upon one of the most important questions of the day for American swimmers recently when he pointed to the need of specializing. It has been the practice of our champions to compete at every distance in sight, and because a few sensational performers were able to defeat every rival in all-around work the all-around habit became general.

But times have changed. Where we had ten little aspirants a few years ago, there are one hundred men at present striving for honors. For every swimmer then threatening records there are now a dozen in the field. Figures fall in such quick succession that the standard list has to be revised almost from month to month. So keen has become the competition that no swimmer can hope to win unless he is at his very best, and no athlete can be at his best unless he devotes all efforts toward a special goal.

Aquatic fans were amazed to read, a few days ago, that Perry McGillivray, the national 500-yard champion, had been defeated at this distance by Clement Browne of Chicago, a youth of 19. A week before McGillivray had set a new 100-yard world's record for a 60-foot pool and covered 220 yards in practice under international time, so there was no question about his being faster at these distances than ever. But this very speed over short courses explains the veteran's surprising downfall. Underestimating his young rival, no doubt, he set as his object the breaking of the century and furlong marks, and for this he trained and specialized, counting on the inferiority of Browne to give him victory in the longer race. The latter proved better than expected, though, and McGillivray went down. His continued sprinting had hurt his middle distance speed so decidedly that he was beaten in 6 minutes 18 3-5 seconds, although he has repeatedly beaten this time in the same pool. He did not come within five seconds of his best previous performance.

This experience of McGillivray should be borne in mind by every swimmer whose ambition it is to reach the top. All-around work is advisable at first, that the individual may test his natural resources and find out which branch of the water game he is best fitted for, but once this has been done, and proficiency gaind, it becomes imperative to specialize. There is no other way fully to exploit one's ability and attain the limit of one's possibilities.

The A. A. U. Meet at Newark.

The good effects on track and field athletics in and around New York which were expected to follow the awarding of the national outdoor championships to Newark this year are manifested at this early date. The sport is enjoying one of its most popular seasons, and there have been large crowds at almost all the big meets, and the minor ones, too. In fact, the question whether track and field athletics can stand on their own financial foundation seems to have been decided in the affirmative.

There is significance, too, in the fact that the indoor senior championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, which take place on March 18 in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, will probably have a bigger entry than any previous titular games, while the number of out-of-town contestants will be unsurpassed.

Announcements from Chicago that the Illinois A. C. would send a team to the games and from Boston that the B. A. A. would send on its best squad are interesting signs, when it is noted that the A. A. U. does not in any manner assist in defraying the expenses of visiting athletes. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and a number of other cities also will have representatives in the games, and all will be pointing for the outdoor nationals in Newark.

In Newark they are making great preparations for the games. Figuratively, everybody in that flourishing city talks track and field athletics. And while they are talking they are about and doing. The city is spending money to build as fine a cinder track as ever was laid, and to build a stand that will accommodate thousands of persons. The athletes there are banding together to form an organization of "homebreds" to represent Newark in the championships, and some success has attended this movement.

In the West athletes are laying their plans to come East, just as the Easterners were doing this time a year ago to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition. All the way to San Francisco the Newark championships have boomed interest in the game, and it seems the A. A. U. made a decidedly good move in awarding its choicest plum to the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Committee of Newark.

Havana and the Olympic Games.

Havana, once miasmic, diseased, and depressed, but now the great white city of the West Indies, desires further recognition of its new status among world municipalities by seeking selection for the holding of the 1916 Olympic games. Cuba made overtures some little time ago for the meet, and now it wants Baron de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committees, to visit Havana and satisfy himself regarding the facilities afforded for the holding of an international meet there this year. Following the Olympic games of 1912 in Stockholm, the meet for 1916 was awarded to Berlin, and July was the month chosen. The carrying out of this program is, of course, out of the question.

It seems improbable, however, with so many in the flower of their athletic manhood at the front or lying in shallow graves along the line of battle, any of the warring nations could take interest in Olympic games. Possibly Europe's neutral lands would be inclined to view the project of an international meet this year with favor, but they would hardly care to send their athletes into the tropics in July for such arduous competitions. The resumption on any large scale of international games must await the close of the war and the slow, subsequent upbuilding by the various battered nations of athletic strength.

KILMER BUYS THREE FILLIES

Gets Promising Two-Year-Olds from the Famous Joel String.

The purchase by W. S. Kilmer of Binghamton, N. Y., a newcomer in racing, of three two-year-old fillies from J. B. Joel, the English turfman, lends color to the report that the latter is disposing of his racing stable, especially as an English horseman is now over here who has a commission to sell a number of the best of the Joel horses, if he can get the price asked for them.

The three fillies arrived here yesterday on the liner Mongolian.

J. B. Joel has had one of the most remarkable turf careers known in England. It was not until 1900 that the fancy for racing, generated by the experiences of his relatives, took possession of him, and he started breeding race horses, with a half a dozen mares, purchased for about $250 a head, from his neighbor, W. P. Greenall, then a prominent bookmaker, and four more bought from Donald Fraser.

This nucleus for a breeding establishment was installed in the paddocks on his country home in the Midlands of England. They were placed in charge of William Bruce, who formerly trained for Sir J. Blundell. Among the Greenall mares were Rousseau's Dream and Little Primrose. The former bred Royal Dream, winner of the Goodwood Plate, while Little Primrose was still more successful as the dam of Sunflower II., who is the sire of two of the fillies recently bought by Mr. Kilmer. The mares obtained from Donald Fraser gained still greater fame, for Emita was one and Pota another of the quartet.

Emita's foal was Kilcheran, and later she produced another useful winner in His Lordship. Kilcheran was Joel's first winning racehorse. It was with this thoroughbred that he won the Great Lancashire Breeders' Produce Stakes at Liverpool. As a four-year-old, Kilcheran took the Hassocks Plate at Brighton and the Stand Plate at Doncaster.

In the Winter of that season Joel bought Sundridge for less than $10,000. He was beaten the first time out under his new owner's colors by Kilcheran, to whom he was conceding nineteen pounds. But after this he won five straight races.

Sundridge was afterward sold by Joel to the French horseman, M. Cheri Halbround, for almost ten times the money he cost, but that was before Sunstar had scored his great triumphs. An offer of $25,000 to cancel the bargain was declined, and the son of Amphion went to France. Fota was another lucky purchase of Joel's, as among her produce were the successful brood mares, Angelic, Sunspot, and Glass Doll, winner of the Oaks.

Then came Prince Palatine, said to be one of the greatest horses in England. Joel bought this stallion for $225,000, the day before the Goodwood Cup race, for which the horse was entered, with the proviso that $25,000 should be deducted from the purchase price if Prince Palatine lost. He came in second, and Joel paid $200,000 for him.

CHESS TITLE MANHATTAN'S.

Team Headed by Capablanca and Janowski Beats Brooklyn.

With Capablanca and Janowski heading their team, the players of the Manhattan Chess Club had little difficulty in gaining the victory over the Brooklyn Chess Club in the deciding Metropolitan League match, the games of which were concluded at an early hour yesterday morning at the rooms of the former organization. The Manhattans did not lose a single game, and won by the one-sided score of 6½ points to 1½, the score of the visitors comprising three drawn games at half a point each.

With this signal victory went the league championship for 1916, a title held by Brooklyn last year. Two years ago the Manhattans shared the honor with the Progressive Chess Club, after playing off a tie which again resulted in an even break.

JAFFE-JANOWSKI MATCH.

Series Between Chessmasters to be for a Purse of $400.

The match between Janowski and Jaffe, which is to begin on Friday at Marshall's Chess Divan, will attract considerable attention in metropolitan chess circles.

The conditions of the match are that the one who first wins five games, drawn games not to count, shall be the victor.

The games are to be played at the rate of thirty moves an hour, for the first thirty moves, and then the rate of fifteen moves to the hour. One game is to be played every second day, but in case of a game being adjourned, it is to be concluded the following day. The match is for a purse of $400.

The annual championship tournament will be played tomorrow at the Manhattan Chess Club, and also a class tourney. Janowski will play in the championship as well as many of the first-class metropolitan players. The contest will be conducted according to the plan in the championship tournaments of the New York State Chess Association. The players will have to meet in three rounds, and those then having the best scores will be paired in a supplementary event. The supplementary tournament is scheduled for Wednesday evening.

Six players are competing in the championship tournament at the Empire City Club.

GARDEN READY FOR INFLUX OF CANINES

Jolly Dogs and Surly Dogs, but All Aristocrats, Will Receive Guests Tomorrow.

Final details necessary to change Madison Square Garden into a vast kennel for the fortieth annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club, which opens tomorrow morning for a four-day run, were completed last night, after forty-eight hours of continuous work, and everything is in readiness for the inrush of the entries this morning and before 8 A. M. tomorrow.

Under an order received by telegraph on Saturday Supt. Gall has engaged two motor vans to meet the consignment of entries from the Vickery Kennels, Chicago, due this morning. There are forty dogs, mainly wire-haired fox terriers and Airedale terriers, in the lot, which are coming by express in a special car.

The dogs which are coming from long distances, including Canada, will begin arriving this morning. Those owned around New York and on Long Island are not expected until this afternoon or tomorrow morning. The entries of Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, including the $5,000 wire-haired fox terrier, Wycollar Boy; those of Mrs. Payne Whitney of Manhasset, and George W. Quintard's noted string of fox terriers at Bayside will be brought in by motor vans early tomorrow.

The judging in the five variety classes for which Messrs. Breese, Dole, Hopton, Senn, and Whitten will act as a committee of jurors, has been set for 10:30 A. M. on Thursday. The comparison of the best dogs in the many breeds in these classes makes this a leading attraction to many. The tabulation shows eleven entries for the sporting variety class, ten in the non-sporting, four in the terrier, five for the toy, and nine in the open class for champion dogs and bitches of any breed.

The order of judging in the various rings follows:

Tuesday.

Ring 1—10:30 A. M., William H. Whittem, Scottish terriers, West Highland terriers, and Welsh terriers.

Ring 2—10:30 A. M., Richard Vos, Russian wolfhounds; 2 P. M., Fred Hill, Great Danes.

Ring 3—10:30 A. M., William Tallman, pointers, wire-haired pointing griffons, English setters.

Ring 4—10:30 A. M., Fred Schmitt, St. Bernards; 2 P. M., Vinton P. Breese, bloodhounds, mastiffs, bulldogs, Dandie Dinmont and Bedlington terriers.

Ring 5—10:30 A. M., Charles G. Hopton, Irish wolfhounds, Scottish deerhounds, greyhounds, retrievers, poodles, Chow Chows, Schipperkes, and miscellaneous.

Ring 6—10:30 A. M., Winthrop Rutherford, fox terriers.

Ring 7—10:30 A. M., Professor Herbert Sanborn, dachshunds; 4 P. M., L. Hastings Arnold, Dalmatians.

Ring 8—10:30 A. M., Frank F. Dole, sporting spaniels, whippets, Samoyedes, Doberman pinschers, bull terriers, and Manchester terriers.

Twenty-sixth Street Balcony—10:30 A. M., George H. Keyes, Boston terriers.

Twenty-seventh Street Balcony — 10:30 A. M., C. M. Densuit, French bulldogs.

Concert Hall—10:30 A. M., Fred Senn, toy spaniels, Japanese spaniels, Yorkshire terriers, Maltese terriers, toy black and tan terriers, and Chihuahuas; 2:30 P. M., Mrs. A. McClure Halley, Pekingese.

Wednesday.

Ring 1—10:30 A. M., Louis Contoit, Irish and Gordon setters; 2 P. M., Theodore Crane, old English sheepdogs.

Ring 2—10:30 A. M., A. Henry Higginson, English foxhounds; 11:30 A. M., Colonel Robert McEwen, collies.

Ring 3—10:30 A. M., Henry Worcester Smith, American foxhounds; 11:30 A. M., John S. Price, Irish terriers.

Ring 4—10:30 A. M., Harold Ober, Airedale terriers.

Ring 5—10:30 A. M., Edward H. Carle, beagles and Sealyham terriers.

Ring 6—10:30 A. M., Charles Schott, German sheepdogs.

Concert Hall—10:30 A. M., Charles G. Hopton, Pomeranians, pugs, toy poodles, and griffon Bruxellois.

Thursday.

Ring 1—10:30 A. M., Messrs. Breese, Dole, Hopton, Senn, and Whittem, variety classes.

Ring 2—10:30 A. M., H. W. Smith, classes of English foxhounds; 11:30 A. M., A. H. Higginson, classes of English foxhounds; 3 P. M., Mr. Higginson, English foxhound packs; 4 P. M., Mr. Smith, American foxhound packs; 4:30 P. M., Edward H. Carle, beagle packs.

Friday.

10:30 A. M., Messrs. Breese, Dole, Hopton, Senn, and Whitten, unclassified specials.

Freeman Lloyd and Theodore Offerman are to judge at the Plainfield, N. J., Kennel Club's open match show on Saturday, March 4, entries for which close a week from tomorrow. The exhibition will be held in Company K Armory Hall, which has an area of about 7,500 square feet. About seventy cups and trophies are offered.

Wisconsin Has Not Engaged Soucy.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 20.—The report that Edward L. Soucy, end on the Harvard football team, had been offered the job as assistant to the coach, Paul Withington, at the University of Wisconsin next Fall, is denied by Athletic Director Ehler. Dr. Withington is looking about for candidates for position as his assistant, but nothing definite will be done about the matter until the next meeting of the regents, on March 1.

Record for Chicago in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The University of Chicago swimmers established a new State record last night when they defeated the University of Cincinnati in a 160-yard relay race in 1:22 3-5. The previous best time was 1:23 3-5.

PREPARE FOR LONG TRAMP.

Walkers Will Start on Race to Poughkeepsie at Midnight.

Members of the Manhattan and Bronx divisions of the American Walkers' Association tramped to Hackensack and back yesterday, some of the walkers being those who will compete in a sixty-five mile race against the Brooklyn division of the association which will start this midnight at Van Cortlandt Park. The contesting teams will go from there to Poughkeepsie and all who finish in the time limit of fifteen hours will receive medals.

The Brooklyn division men were also out in force in spite of the storm, and accompanied by the walkers of the Brooklyn Evening High School, went over a twenty-mile distance on Long Island roads. The route led from the Flatbush Avenue Station to Kings Highway, then through Flatbush and Flatlands to East New York to Highland Park, with the return along Eastern Parkway.

Stormy weather held no terrors for the women pedestrians, a number of them taking the scheduled walk from the Bronx Park subway station to Fort Schuyler, a distance of about six miles.

MANY IN SCHOOL GAMES.

Horace Mann Meet Tonight Has a Large List of Entries.

Horace Mann School has carded a number of promising features for its annual track and field games, which will be held tonight in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps, Engineers. Four hundred and fifty entries have been received for the meeting. They are drawn chiefly from high and private schools in the metropolitan district.

Columbia, Fordham, Manhattan and the College of the City of New York have entered teams in the special medley relay race, the distances of which are 220, 440, 660 and 880 yards.

There is another special relay at one mile, in which Princeton University will be matched against Fordham and C. C. N. Y. William B. Moore, the former DeWitt Clinton star, will be one of the Princeton quartet.

Two banners will be awarded, one to the high school scoring the most points and another to the private school with the largest total.

COMING ATHLETIC MEETS.

Many stars of track and field will be on hand for the games of Company B, Twenty-second Engineers, at the armory at 168th Street and Broadway, on Saturday night, March 4. One element that is proving attractive to leading athletes is the plan of Captain P. J. Walsh to do away with rubber tracks and other typical indoor conditions as far as may be, and by treating the armory floor with a new preparation to reproduce pretty closely the resiliency and foothold effect of a real outdoor sprinting surface. Whether or not this experiment succeeds it is a noteworthy one, and its result will be watched with much interest by the performers and by the public as well.

The evening's program includes these major events, among others of slightly less importance: Robert Emmet 600-yard special for the Victor Herbert prizes; one-mile walk, 100-yard dash, one-mile M. A. L., three-quarter-mile run, and 440-yard novice run. Some of the athletes who have already signified their intention of entering the lists and having a tilt at the prizes are Drew, Kolehmainen, Stevenson, Geis, Leslie, Caldwell, Eller, Morse, Fraser, Seney, Kuhn, Coyle, Hocking, Renz and Remer.

A team event that should prove of interest is the match relay between the New York Athletic Club and the Irish-Americans. It is some time since the two leading athletic associations of this city met in such a competition.

A regimental spectacle will be the two-and-one-half-mile military hike, in which the different companies will carry full war equipment.

The sixth annual interscholastic games under the auspices of the Princeton Club of New York will be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Saturday afternoon, March 25, beginning at 2 o'clock. The events, which are open only to students in public and private high schools of New York City, include for the seniors, 70-yard dash, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, 12-pound shot put and running high jump. The juniors have a 70-yard dash, a 220-yard run and a running high jump; while for the novices there have been arranged 300 and 600 yard runs and an 8-pound shot-put. There will be four relay events, including a special six-lap relay at 1,056 yards for four-boy teams, open to graduating classes.

The seventh annual closed championship exhibition of gymnastics and minor indoor sports given in the Lafayette College gymnasium at Easton, Penn., will occur on Tuesday, Feb. 29. The events are open to all undergraduates, and winners will be considered college champions for 1916. In addition to gymnastics the events include fencing, wrestling and boxing.

Carstairs Rye EST 1788

A Year Before The Father of His Country Took The Oath of Office

Carstairs Rye was the country's standard. Each succeeding year has shown increased popularity. Used "straight," or in High Balls, Carstairs Rye—in the non-refillable bottle—has no superior.

The Scotch of great age DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL

Always say— BURKE'S GUINNESS. Even though most places sell it exclusively Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
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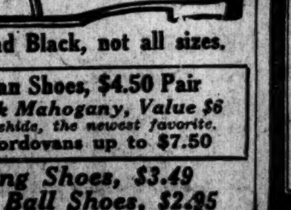
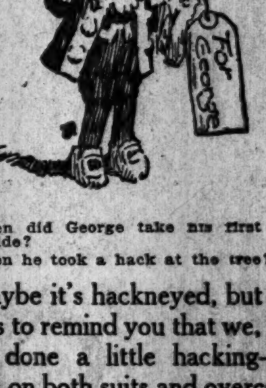


Clearance of Odd Lots & Discontinued Lines
$2.85 Pair
Were $4.00, $5.00 & $6.00
Russet and Black, not all sizes.
Cordovan Shoes, $4.50 Pair
Very Dark Mahogany, Value $6
It's Horsehide, the newest favorite.
Other Cordovans up to $7.50
Skating Shoes, $3.49
Basket Ball Shoes, $2.95

In Homes, Clubs, Restaurants & Hotels
C AND C
IMPORTED Ginger Ale
one of the few things properly qualified by the word BEST—
Cantrell & Cochrane Dublin & Belfast



When did George take his first carriage ride?
When he took a hack at the tree?

Maybe it's hackneyed, but if it serves to remind you that we, too, have done a little hacking—at prices on both suits and overcoats—who knows but what 'twill drive you into one of our four stores!

Stores closed to-morrow.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

SEE CHAPLIN IN THE FLESH.

Movie Comedy Star Gives Hippodrome Receipts to Charity.

Charles Chaplin, who became one of the most popular of the comedians of the movies when the cinematic wave began to swallow up many of the legitimate theatres about two years ago, broke all records when he appeared on the regular concert program at the Hippodrome last night. More than 600 persons occupied chairs on the stage, the orchestra pit was filled, and hundreds were turned away because there was no place to put them. The receipts aggregated nearly $8,000, of which Mr. Chaplin's share was more than $2,000. At this request this amount will be divided between the Actors' Fund and an English organization of actors, of which he is a member.

Mr. Chaplin appeared toward the end of the program and conducted Sousa's Band. He was without the tabloid moustache, the derby hat and the disreputable clothes that make him a familiar figure to movie followers. Instead he was in evening dress, and so unlike his screen self did he look that probably no one in the audience would have recognized him if he had walked on unannounced.

The audience greeted him with prolonged applause when he walked out and shook hands with Mr. Sousa. He relieved the latter of his baton and conducted the band with apparent knowledge of how to do it and with a great variety of gestures. Then he turned and acknowledged the applause with a toss of his black hair and the familiar Chaplin smile, with its generous dental display. After he had led the band while it played his own composition, "The Peace Patrol," Mr. Chaplin tried to bow himself off the stage, but the applause brought him back several times. Once he traversed a few steps to the wings with the walk that did more than anything else to make him famous. That brought a chorus of shouts and yells for more, but he only shook his head and in a bit of pantomime explained that he could only do his tricks before the camera.

Xenia Maclezova, late of the Serge de Diaghileff Ballet Russe, gave two groups of dances; Bettina Freeman, formerly of the Century Opera Company, san, and Leo Ornstein played some real and some futurist music.

DR. EATON DECIDES TO STAY.

Announcement Made from Madison Avenue Baptist Pulpit.

Announcement that the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, for seven years minister of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, had reconsidered his intention to resign, and would remain, was made yesterday by the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church of Los Angeles, Cal., who occupied the pulpit at the morning services.

Dr. Eaton's decision to remain followed his intimation of a week ago yesterday that he would not quit his charge if certain conditions were met. It is believed that Dr. Eaton's demands were complied with.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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MARY PICKFORD IN BOY'S MASQUERADE

Movie Favorite a Kidnapped Foundling in "Poor Little Peppina."

AMUSING, BUT IMPROBABLE

Long Arm of Coincidence is Wrenched Badly, but the Spectators Like It.

A new Mary Pickford picture was shown for the first time yesterday in the Broadway Theatre, and there were times in the afternoon and again at night when a queue of loyal subjects of this movie favorite stood outside in the falling snow waiting for a chance to sit at her shadow feet. The picture, called "Poor Little Peppina," was the first seven-reel film for which the star ever acted and the first Pickford film to be released since "Madame Butterfly" was shown at the Strand about two months ago.

There is nothing mysterious about the hold this little actress has on her public. In all of her moods there is a fascination that does not elude the camera. She is always dainty, spontaneously playful when the scenario demands it with never a suggestion of the hoyden, becomingly demure, and prettily sentimental. So when Mary smiles her audience smiles with her; when she makes love, hand clasps out front are tightened; and when she hangs her pretty head with its curls, handkerchiefs absorb briny moisture from the sea of upturned faces. Her's is a peculiarly sensitive face that registers distinctly the varying emotions, and then she possesses in marked degree that indispensable screen qualification—eternal youth.

In her latest piece Miss Pickford is the little daughter of wealthy parents kidnapped in babyhood and put by her abductor in the home of a poor Italian family to be reared. The story begins in Italy and shifts to New York, with enough twists of the long and exceedingly elastic arm of coincidence to incapacitate that overworked member for all time. The story is melodrama of the most improbable sort, but no one expects the events of screenland to be ordered by mortal rules.

Some of the most stirring scenes of the picture are in the first part, in which the kidnapping of the child by a member of the Mafia is shown. The father has incurred the hatred of the man by aiding in his capture when he stabs one of his enemies on the father's estate. The murderer is sent to prison, but escapes, and for revenge steals the little girl and carries her away. An accomplice tells the distracted father and mother the next day that he saw a man and child drown in the bay, and so she is mourned as dead.

This much of the film is in the nature of a prologue, for during it Miss Pickford does not appear. And then she flashes forth as Peppina, the kidnapped child grown to a girl in her middle teens, and the audience is happy. Miss Pickford has chameleon eyes that photograph dark or light, and as she wears a dark wig she makes a likely daughter of Italy. She is not unhappy with her foster parents, although the cruel padrone beats her, till they betroth her to him. The day of the betrothal comes and in the midst of the festivities she runs away and hides.

Then with the aid of Beppo, the youth with whom she has grown up, Peppina assumes the masquerade of a boy and starts for America with some money a woman, no less than a Duchess, has given her. The Duchess also has given her a card bearing the name of her brother in New York, but Peppina loses it, only to discover her loss hours afterward.

The long arm of coincidence becomes active on shipboard when Peppina, who has gone aboard as a stowaway, is discovered by the Duchess's brother in his stateroom appeasing a hunger of several days' accumulation. Then when Peppina lands in New York through the connivance of a stoker coincidence leads her to the saloon of her abductor. There she stays, her identity undiscovered, till she wearies of the man's cruelty and runs away and becomes a messenger boy.

Again the long arm reaches out and leads the heroine with a message to the shop where a little while before she had innocently given a counterfeit bill in payment for a hat. With so much assistance from coincidence the denouement is naturally swift and complete. The kidnapper and coiner is dragged before the District Attorney, who happens to be the Duchess's brother. The discovery is made that Peppina is the child the man stole years before and father and mother come from their estate up the Hudson to have their lost one restored to them. It seems hardly necessary to add that Peppina marries the District Attorney.

Miss Pickford in boy's clothes with short hair is altogether adorable, but she is that in her peasant clothes and later in the frock of a young woman of fashion, so one may overlook the improbabilities of Kate Jordan's story. Anyway, a loyal movie enthusiast dismisses his reason with his dime when he enters a cinema. The picture was taken with careful attention to detail, many of the rôles being played by Italian actors who lend the proper atmosphere. Eugene O'Brien acted the part of the District Attorney. Mr. O'Brien should not think for a minute that he can wear a white vest with a dinner coat with impunity just because he is in the movies.

A picture called "Pawn of Fate," with George Beban as the star, was shown last night in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. The new program at the Knickerbocker had for its feature an Ince picture, entitled "Bullets and Brown Eyes," with Bessie Barriscale in the principal rôle. Blanche Sweet in "The Blacklist" at the Strand, William Farnum in "Fighting Blood" at the Academy of Music, Billie Burke in "Peggy" at the Eighty-first Street Theatre, and S. J. Ryan in "The Fourth Estate" at Proctor's Twenty-third Street were other features exhibited yesterday. Marcus Loew has opened the roof of the New York Theatre to take care of the overflow from the auditorium downstairs.

WOMEN FOR AMERICA FIRST

More Than 300 in Society—New Jersey Branch Formed.

The America First Society, formerly the Black Cross Society of the United States, held its second meeting of the year yesterday at the assembly room of the society, 162 Madison Avenue, at which the founder of the organization, Miss Nellie Van Slingerland of 11 East Thirty-fifth Street, was elected President for the ensuing year, and a New Jersey branch of the society was formed. Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, President of the Bronx Branch, presided.

The society was founded a year ago by Miss Van Slingerland, with the following mottoes: "Charity Begins at Home," "Feed America First," and "Let Us Knit for Our Own Bread Line," and since that time more than 300 women have been actively identified with its work. The speakers at yesterday's meeting were Mrs. Julia Reinhardt, Mrs. Wilhelmina de Bonneville, Miss Nellie Van Slingerland, and Judge A. A. de Bonneville of Bayonne, N. J. An ode to the United States, entitled "March On, America," was read by the Countess de Santelys, formerly Miss Grace Hawthorne.

$1,000 for "Money Machine."

Sagarine Buckhart of 98 Willet Street was arrested, charged with obtaining $1,000 from Anton Sinkinwich of 544 Market Street, Newark, N. J., as the price of a "money-making machine." Two other men are sought. Sinkinwich told the police that Buckhart and the other two men showed him a machine, made up of many wheels and tubes and inclosed in glass, into which slips of paper could be inserted and turned out as $5 and $10 bills. He paid them $1,000, but he told the police he failed even to receive the machine.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Carnegie Hall Crowded for Performance at Which Julia Culp Sang.

Carnegie Hall was crowded to its full capacity yesterday afternoon for the concert of the Philharmonic Society, with Julia Culp as soloist. Mr. Stransky's orchestral program comprised Beethoven's "Egmont" overture and his symphony No. 8, the Bacchanale from "Tannhäuser," and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes." Mme. Culp sang Beethoven's songs, "Freudvoll und Leidvoll" and "Die Trommel Gerühret," in one group, and in another Liszt's "Es muss ein Wunderbares Sein" and "Angiolin dal Viondo Crin," and Wagner's "Träume."

This was a program of familiar numbers and calls for no especial comment except perhaps that its total effect was excellent. Mme. Culp was in her best voice and her contributions were of rare beauty, especially her singing of Wagner's "Träume." This was as near faultless as one may reasonably hope for anything in this fallible world, both for the work of the singer and the fine orchestral accompaniment, to which a horn player contributed some phrases of most artistically-wrought loveliness.

NEW BARRIE COMEDY.

Rough Draft of a Play for Miss Adams is Completed.

Alf. Hayman, manager of the Charles Frohman Company, has received a cable message from J. M. Barrie in London announcing that he has completed the rough draft of a new play that will be ready for production with Maude Adams in the principal rôle next Fall. The play is a comedy with a vein of feeling; unusually deep even for Barrie. What this basic theme is, beyond the fact that it is a topic of universal interest now filling the newspapers, has not been divulged, but it is safe to hazard the guess that it is about war.

Miss Adams's engagement in "The Little Minister" will continue at the Empire until March 18, after which she will go on tour. She will present only this play of her rpertoire throughout the rest of the season, which will end in June so that she may devote the Summer to preparations for the new play.

Clarence Bird's Recital.

Clarence Bird, a young American pianist, who has not been heard here before, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. His program opened with a Minuet by Padre Martini, three of Beethoven's Bagatelles, Op. 119, and Mozart's Sonata in F; Schumann's Fantasie; an intermezzo, waltz, and rhapsodie by Brahms, and Chopin's Berceuse and Scherzo in B minor; and four pieces by Grieg, Tschaikowsky, Debussy, and Saint-Saëns in conclusion. Mr. Bird played his lighter numbers agreeably, but he was not impressive in several of the more serious ones, in which he sometimes forced the pace at the expense of technical clarity.

New Orleans Opera Season Opens.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—The season of grand opera opened in the historic French Opera House tonight with a performance of "The Love of Three Kings" by the Boston Grand Opera Company, in conjunction with the Pavlowa Ballet Russe. The leading rôles were sung by Giovanni Zenatello, Luisa Villani, José Mardones, and Graham Marr. The season will consist of six night and two matinée performances, closing next Sunday night. Until tonight the Opera House has been practically closed since the start of the European war, because of the difficulty in obtaining singers.

The Opera Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night Pablo Casals was the special soloist. He played Dvorak's Concerto in B minor for 'cello and orchestra and two pieces by Glazounow. Anna Fitziu sang Arditi's "Il Bacio" and Luca Botta gave "Cielo e mar," from "La Gioconda," while together they sang a duet from "La Bohême." The orchestra, under Richard Hageman, played the "Rienzi" Overture, Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1, and Strauss's "On the Beautiful Blue Danube." Anton Hoff assisted at the piano.

Metropolitan Engages Maude Fay.

Maude Fay, an American soprano who has sung abroad, having come here from the Royal Opera at Munich, has been engaged for several performances at the Metropolitan Opera House, and will make her début a week from tonight as Sieglinda in "Die Walküre," with Mme. Gadski as Brünnhilde. Another announcement from the opera house yesterday was that there would be a special matinée of "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Pagliacci" on Wednesday afternoon, March 1. Caruso will sing in the latter opera.

Columbia's Musical Play.

"The Peace Pirates" is the title of the musical play the Columbia University undergraduates will give this year. The piece is the work of two juniors, Ray L. Perkins and H. J. Mankiewicz. The latter has been making his way through college by appearing on the vaudeville stage at night. The play will be presented in Brooklyn first and at the Hotel Astor 'n April.

Reception for Caruso.

Enrico Caruso of the Metropolitan Opera Company attended a reception given yesterday afternoon for him by Dr. P. M. Marafioti in his home at 202 Madison Avenue. The guests included many musicians of prominence now in New York from both the operatic and the concert fields, as well as many persons not identified closely with musical affairs.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William H. Crane, who will be the guest at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria next Sunday night, and the company that has been appearing with him on tour in "The New Henrietta," returned to New York last night. During the next two weeks Mr. Crane will make his last regular appearances on the New York stage, as after this season he plans to retire, and appear only on special occasions.

A group of writers will see the performance of Hauptmann's "The Weavers" at the Garden tonight. Percy MacKaye will speak between the acts on the modern significance of the play.

Lawrence Rising's new play, "The Stolen Honeymoon," in which the Dolly sisters will be starred by A. H. Woods, will be put into rehearsal next month. The piece is a farce comedy in three acts.

Gladys Hanson left yesterday for Chicago, where she will act in a feature picture for Essanay. The picture is entitled "The Havoc," and Miss Hanson will create the principal role.

Philip Spooner, tenor, a son of ex-Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, will sing at the ball to be given by the Automobile Club of America at the Biltmore next Monday night for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

Douglas S. Moore, composer of the Yale song, "Good Night, Harvard," will play the role of Mabel Chiltern in the Yale Dramatic Association's production of Wilde's "An Ideal Husband" at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 4. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Erasmus High School in Brooklyn.

A new patriotic number will be sung by Gaby Deslys and Joseph Santley at the special Washington's Birthday matinee of "Stop! Look! Listen!" at the Globe.

Three of this week's performances at the Bandbox will be for various charities. Wednesday night Russian women and children made destitute by the war will be the beneficiaries. On Thursday night the Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children has taken the theatre, and the following night the performance will be under the auspices of "Auxiliary Ten" of Stony Wold Sanatorium.

The date for the first performance of the new operetta, "The Road to Mandalay," at the Park has been changed to Tuesday night of next week to avoid conflict with the premiere of "Pom-Pom," the light opera announced for Monday night at the Cohan. William J. Wilson, formerly of the Hippodrome, is staging the piece.

A special performance of "Arsene Lupin" will be given tonight at the Theatre Francais, and "Le Coeur Dispose" will be presented tomorrow night.

The Mirror Films, Incorporated, has sent a company headed by Nat C. Goodwin and including Flora Finch, Billy Quirk, and Estelle Mardo to Florida for comedy pictures.

TRIBUTES OF PRAISE FOR HERMAN RIDDER

Gov. Whitman, Senator O'Gorman, and Ex-Mayor McClellan Tell of His Work.

COMMEND ATTITUDE IN WAR

Declared to Have Done Much to Bring America to Understand the True Neutrality.

Memorial services for Herman Ridder, who was publisher of The Staats-Zeitung, were held last night in Carnegie Hall. The auditorium was well filled with a gathering that was plainly Germanic, and at every reference to the Americanism and patriotism of Herman Ridder applause broke forth. In the centre of the platform was a portrait of Mr. Ridder, draped with an American flag. There was no display of other colors.

The overture of "Melpomene," played by an orchestra under the direction of Louis Koemmenick, opened the program. After the choral singing which followed Governor Whitman addressed the gathering, and afterward introduced the other speakers. The Governor said, in part:

"It is altogether fitting and proper that the Chief Executive of the State should preside at a memorial service of one whose life was so largely a contribution to the welfare of the State, and should share with the good citizens of the city in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of a very useful and distinguished American citizen.

"It was my privilege to know Herman Ridder through many active years, and I know, as you know, that few men equaled him in deep and sincere devotioh to the public service, to democratic ideals and to the dreams of universal betterment which were ever his.

"There was nothing petty or small or selfish in the reforms which he unwaveringly supported and ably advocated. The Herman Ridder brand of reform was ever of the fundamental nature which sought to give larger meaning and greater value to the nation's promises of liberty, equality, and fraternity. Brotherhood was no idle word to him, but of tremendous significance that possessed his heart and his soul.

Inspiration to His Survivors.

"In a day when the public service suffers by reason of the indifference and cynicism of many of our citizens, the memory of his unselfish, unceasing labor for a better city, a better State, better things for all of our people, and for a finer fraternity must ever be a source of inspiration to those who survive him, who knew him intimately, as many of you knew him, and who rejoice in the blood and in the race that has contributed so much of strength, of character, and of patriotism to the life of the State and of the nation."

Following the Governor, Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance of the United States of America, spoke in German. He said that "English hypnotism" had obtained a wonderful grip in this country, and that as a result many were unbelievably ignorant of the truth concerning the facts of the war.

After several songs by Mme. Matja Niessen-Stone, Senator James A. O'Gorman spoke. There was much applause when he said:

"After all, as the nation understood, Herman Ridder was an American—an earnest, intense, ardent, patriotic American. He was the product of our civilization; he was born on our soil and reared beneath our flag. He rose to power from opportunities which the republic offers to all her children. He was impregnated with our spirit. He was a devotee of our institutions, a lover of our liberty and the champion of our flag, and well the country knew that should America unhappily become involved in the awful carnage across the sea the patriotic heart of Herman Ridder would be with the flutter of our banners and in the thunder of our guns.

"He reveled in the glorious memories of the people from which he sprang. Like millions of our most loyal and devoted citizens, he felt a worthy pride in his ancestry and cherished a love for the history, the language, the literature, and the traditions of the cradleland of his great race. He believed, as we believe, that a man without pride in his forebears is not likely to be an object of pride in the eyes of his own offspring."

A True Neutral, Says McClellan.

George B. McClellan, the next speaker, told of the Staats-Zeitung under Ridder's control, adding:

"After the war began he continued his policy of keeping the news and editorial columns separate, and printed all of the news received from both sides with perfect impartiality, which is more than can be said of some of his English contemporaries. In its editorials the views of the proprietor were expressed boldly, ably, skillfully, but never otherwise than in manly fashion. They struck unerringly and hard, but never below the belt.

"His love of fair play and intellectual honesty made him loathe the cant and hypocrisy of those who, while professing neutrality, seek to embroil us in a foreign war, for which we are not prepared, and which a vast majority of our people most earnestly wish to avoid."

Here the applause became so great that Mr. McClellan had to pause for some time.

"The war, in which as Americans our only duty is the preservation of a real neutrality, is, thanks largely to Herman Ridder, already discussed and treated with less passion, less violence, and less unreasonableness."

Other speakers were Joseph Frey, President of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein of North America; Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Major Carl Lentz, President of the Saengerbund.

ASK SCHOOL INVESTIGATION.

New Organization Seeks to Keep Politics Out of Education.

An organization known as the Conference on Public School Dangers has been formed in South Brooklyn to get the schools out of politics. To this end the members have decided to indorse the county consolidation inquiry bill of Assemblyman Shiplacoff, which favors the consolidation of the five counties composing New York City.

The conference believes that such an inquiry would show that New York wastes from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 a year, and that the "educational department is the prey of the dirtiest kind of politics and more in need of a most thorough reorganization than any other municipal function."

Letters have been sent to several Senators and Assemblymen asking them to support the bill. Edward Timme of 488 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, is Chairman of the organization. He said the conference was formed after several meetings at public library buildings in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and that a mass of data about school affairs had been collected.

Too Much Jamaica Ginger Kills Her

Mrs. Mary Knapp, 50 years old, of 595 Boulevard, Bayonne, died yesterday as the result of drinking jamaica ginger to excess. She had been troubled with cramps and nervousness and for two weeks drank three or four ounces of jamaica ginger daily. She was found unconscious yesterday and Dr. Maurice Shapiro said her death was due to the ginger which affected her heart.

'MASKED MODEL' IN TROUBLE

Lack of Patronage and Funds Causes Stranding in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Fifty singers and dancers of "The Masked Model" Company, a musical production written by Harry and Robert Smith, with music by Carl Woess and under the management of Maynard Waite, were temporarily stranded here today. The company played to poor business at the Academy the past week. It had been on the road only three weeks, first at Atlantic City, then at Washington. No salaries were paid here, and when the chorus folk appeared at the railroad station there were no tickets. Some of the men in the chorus appealed to the Baltimore police. Shortly after midnight there was a stormy conference between the principals in the company and the manager. There was no money forthcoming and they had to pay their own way to New York.

Miss Texas Guinan, Miss May Robson, and L. M. Lowenstein, attorney for the organization, who arrived late Saturday night from New York, took a taxi today and started out to collect money to help the chorus girls get out of town. Mr. Lowenstein handed over $60 and Miss Guinan and Miss Robson collected more than $100. This was divided among as many chorus girls as possible, so they could pay their bills and get transportation to New York.

Plans for Winter Testimonials.

The date for the testimonial to William Winter, the veteran dramatic critic, has been set for Tuesday afternoon, March 14 at the Century Theatre. The auditorium will be divided into special boxes, some of which have already been taken on private subscription. One of the features of the entertainment will be the return of Mrs. Sol Smith, who has passed her eightieth year, to the stage. Tyrone Power, who is acting in motion pictures in California, is organizing a testimonial to Mr. Winter among the many players on the Western Coast. It will be given in Los Angeles simultaneously with the entertainment here. The stage of all countries will be represented in the testimonial at the Century.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED UNTIL SATURDAY, MAR. 18. Seats for every performance now on sale. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 8 NIGHTS, LAST 3 MATINEES. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY." TUESDAY, FEB. 29—Seats Thursday. Charles Frohman & David Belasco Present THE HEART OF WETONA. George Scarborough's New American Play.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tues.-Wed.-Sat. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW. ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER.
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GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. OTIS SKINNER LAST 6 NIGHTS LAST 3 MATS. in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk." Starting Next Monday—Seats Thurs., Mitzi Hajos in "Pom-Pom."
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mts. Tom'w-Wed-Sat. 2:25. EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW. MRS. FISKE in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch, ERSTWHILE SUSAN.
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.
FULTON 46th St. West of B'way. Phone 700 Bryant. Estate of HENRY B. HARRIS, Mgrs. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday. Shure 'Tis Enchantin'. JOHN McCORMACK says: "It is indeed a true 'Irish Melody,' full of the charm, the humor, the pathos of an Irish melody, and it's beautifully played. New York must come under its spell as I did." THE MELODY OF YOUTH. A COMEDY BY BRANDON TYNAN. IRISH TO THE CORE. LAURETTE TAYLOR ("Peg o' My Heart") says: "There's nothing like an Irish play! 'The Melody of Youth' is the best one next to the very best one, and, shure, that's the one I played in."
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8. Carriages at 10:50. Matinees This Week—Tomorrow & Saturday at 2. "MR. HACKETT WAS THE IDEAL MACBETH."—TELEGRAM. JAMES K. HACKETT, VIOLA ALLEN IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH."
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30. The Boomerang.
LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Mats. TOMORROW, Wed. & Sat. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916.
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS. Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. FAIR AND WARMER.
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY.
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. COMMON CLAY.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"
THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Tonight, also Tues. & Fri. Mat. 'ARSENE LUPIN.' Balance of Week "LA COEUR DISPOSE." With YVONNE GARRICK & EDGAR BECMAN. Wed. Mat., Benefit for Artistes Theatre Francais.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c. Bullets & Brown Eyes.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. JULIA DEAN, DOLLY SISTERS & Jean Schwartz, BUD FISHER, ALAN BROOKS & CO., ODIVA, HARRY TIGHE. Others.
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Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Evs. 8:45. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c $1.00. "Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Tues. 25c & 50c. EVA TANGUAY in "The Girl Who Smiles."

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEXT SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 27, at 3. A Program Devoted to ORCHESTRAL CHAMBER MUSIC. 1...Kammersymphonie .... Schoenberg (First public performance in New York.) 2...Poeme for Violin and Orchestra .... Chausson. Alexander Saslavsky. 3. Solo for Violoncello with Orchestra..Boellman. Lucien Schmit. 4. Serenade in A .... Brahms (First time at these concerts.) 5. Serenade for Violin, Violoncello, Piano and Organ .... Saint-Saens. Messrs. Saslavsky, Schmit, Maier and Damrosch. IMPORTANT NOTICE! As the doors will be closed during the performance of the Schoenberg Kammersymphonie, holders of tickets are requested to be in their seats promptly at three. Seats at Room 1202 and Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Tues. (Wash. B'day) Mat. at 1, Parsifal. Kurt, Urlus, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky. Wed. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 1:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Homer, Heinrich; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli. Fri. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2, Lohengrin. Gadski, Homer; Sembach, Braun, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Cav. Rusticana. Zarska, Perini; Botta, De Luca; foll'd by Goyescas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca. Cond., Bavagnoli. Next Mon. at 7:45, Walkuere. Gadski, Fay, Homer; Sembach, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Tom'w Evg., Feb. 22 (Wash. B'day) at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Con., Bavagnoli. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thur. Ev. 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30. Soloist ERNEST SCHELLING. Program includes Mahler's 4th Symphony. Soprano Solo, May Peterson. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office. Next Sat. Aft., Feb. 26, 3, Aeolian Hall. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. A Piano Afternoon With PERCY GRAINGER. Tkts. 50c to $1.50 now at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

EIGHTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE, HOTEL BILTMORE, FEB. 25, AT 11. FRIEDA Hempel, ANDREAS DE Segurola, MARY Warfel, Beatrice de Holthoir (French Diseuse), ROSINA Galli (Premiere Danseuse of the Metrop. Opera House.) Note: Special and Interesting Program. Res. Seats, $3; Boxes (seating 6), $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. JOHNSTON. Knabe Piano.

81ST ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. TRIANGLE FILM PLAY. Produced by Thos. H. Ince. The Charming Comedienne, BILLIE BURKE IN "PEGGY" and Splendid Vaudeville. NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TODAY, 10 & 15c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

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NOW OPEN. Medal-Winning Exhibit and Features from the JOY ZONE San Francisco Exposition. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. Admission - - 50 Cents.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 24, at 3. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BROADWAY THEATRE, AT 41ST ST. THIS WEEK ONLY. FAMOUS PLAYERS FILM CO. Present MARY PICKFORD "POOR LITTLE PEPPINA." Also Paramount Burton Holmes Travel Picture, "A DAY WITH THE WEST POINT CADETS."

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Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 1, at 3. RECITAL BY The SENSATIONAL VIOLINIST EDDY BROWN. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. SCHUMANN CHOPIN Recital by JOHN POWELL. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 25, at 3. Song Recital by MARCELLA CRAFT. CHICKERING PIANO. MGT. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Violin Recital JACQUES KASNER. Tickets at Box Office.

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. 4559 Mad. Sq. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK The Weavers.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. BLANCHE SWEET in "THE BLACKLIST." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, MARIE DORO in "Diplomacy." Extra performance tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BERT BAKER and The NEW BON TONS. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. with Babe La Tour.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH. HIGH LIFE GIRLS. Matinee Daily. Added Attraction, Berzac's Circus.

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WEBER'S 30th & Broadway. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. N. Y. STAATS-ZEITUNG Presents GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES. Duvbovough's Stupendous War Films. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating. NOTLEK RINK, 110th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

The Military Drill and 71st Regiment Exhibition Drill FOR CHARITY AT 69TH REGIMENT ARMORY, Lexington Ave. and 26th St., MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21ST. Drill at 9 P. M. Tickets $1.00, at door.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Ev., Feb. 26, at 8:15. Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. EMIL OBERHOFFER, Conductor. Soloist, JULIA CLAUSSEN, Contralto. Seats 75c. to $2. Boxes $12, $15, at Box Office.

Seats for CARUSO in "Rigoletto" & "Carmen." OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4189 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

The Westminster Kennel Club's FORTIETH ANNUAL Dog Show. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25. From 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Atop 44th St. Thea. AFTER THE THEATRE. Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE. Supper & Dancing. Tea Saturday, 4 to 6. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free 6 to 9 to table d'hote Dinner $1.50, & a la carte. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations Din., Sup. Tel. 5923—Bryant. BEGINNING WEDNESDAY EVENING, SPRING FASHION SHOW. In addition to regular performance.

Aeolian Hall, Tomor'w (Tues) Evg. at 8:15. Concert by Enrique Granados. Assisted by ANNA FITZIU. Mgment. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1916.

HAPPY DAYS FOR THE RAILWAYS.

At last there are reports of railway earnings rivaling those of the more moderately prosperous industrials. Neither in gross nor net was there ever a December equaling that of 1915. That is made true by the addition of $62,438,948 to the gross in that month and $44,692,200 to the net, almost equaling the corresponding figures for November, and far surpassing those for any other December. The additions for 1915 are so large that they surpass the combined decreases of 1914 and 1913 for both gross and net. It is known that thus far 1916 also has been excellent for the railways, and it would be contrary to all experience if the movement which has begun thus promisingly should suddenly reverse itself.

The momentum of 100,000,000 people is so great that it takes as much to stop it as to start it. The railways faced adversity long before it was fully reflected in the figures. The figures which now show revived prosperity can be expected to continue for a time under the impetus already gained, and, of course, to continue indefinitely if the conditions remain unaltered. Only one road shows a decrease worth mentioning. All sections of the country necessarily share the improvement. The net for the Middle West section increased no less than 173 per cent. The smallest increase in net is in New England, 46 per cent. Even the Southwest increased its net 47 per cent.

The figures are not too good to be true, but they are true enough to be dangerous. They may add fuel to the legislative fires, and it is clear what use will be made of them in the pending demand for an increase of wages to the trainmen by $100,000,000. It should be declared plainly that the railways need their prosperity for their own uses for a time. They have been starved and need fattening. Wonderful as the figures for December are, they are small support for the billion dollars of expenditure annually for a series of years which is needed if the railways are to continue to carry the country's business as it should be carried. In their prosperity the railways' credit was so good that 90 per cent. of their bonds were at 4 per cent. or less. Now 90 per cent. are over 4 per cent., and it is necessary to refund hundreds of millions of embarrassing short-term notes, the cause of many bankruptcies.

The country would like to see the railway men's wages increased. The country also would like to realize some of the promises which were the basis of the recent legislation. But the country also wants railways adequate to its necessities, and perceives that it must choose between these things. The time has passed when it was possible to promise both increases of wages and decreases of rates. It cannot be done. No more is it possible to spend the money necessary for railways on both increases of wages and enlargement of facilities in the measure required. The country perceives that what is taken from the basis of credit deprives it of railway facilities. Therefore it is necessary to temper the optimism over the railway earnings with sobriety of judgment. It remains for the country to say whether they shall be allowed to go to the heads of the lawmakers or the labor leaders, who have done their best to prevent the improvement of the railway situation, which is more necessary for the country's sake than for the railways'.

WAR ON THE KANSAS MAP.

The platform of Dr. EVA HARDING, who has "shied her bonnet into the ring" and asked for the Democratic nomination as Representative in Congress of the First Kansas District, includes opposition to "militarism," by which she means preparedness, nation-wide suffrage, mothers' pensions, recall of Judges, rural credits to farm tenants, Government aid to road building, and so on. Dr. HARDING is a Topekan, like Governor CAPPER, a Republican foe of preparedness.

An outlander who looks at the map of Kansas must be puzzled by this Sunflower pacifism. The names of the counties point to a day when Bleeding Kansas had no thought of becoming mere Feeding Kansas. Leaving out the Indians, Cheyenne, Osage, Pottawatomie, Pawnee, Shawnee, why are the tender minds of Kansas school children subjected, in the geography class, to such memorials of war as Sherman, Rawlins, Wallace, Logan, Decatur, Sheridan, Scott, Lincoln, Kearny, Thomas, Mitchell, McPherson, Hamilton, Washington, Meade, Lyon, Jackson, Doniphan, Ellsworth, Marion, Montgomery? Names of evil omen for the peace-at-any-price flock.

The United States census shows that in some Kansas counties there is an automobile for every three or four families. Has the State of war names become converted to Mr. BRYAN'S notion of war only by automobile roads?

THE BAD BOSS.

Of course Mr. WILLIAM BARNES has no thought of going West to promote Mr. ROOT'S or anybody else's political fortunes. Mr. BARNES is perfectly aware that he is taboo. It was superfluous of Senator ARGETSINGER of Rochester, even though he is brightened by reflection of the halo that the Hon. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE wears with so modest a pride, to remind Mr. BARNES that he would be more likely to hurt than help any candidacy by going on the Western circuit.

Mr. BARNES is the same Mr. BARNES, save that he has grown intellectually, that found favor in the sight of Mr. ROOSEVELT until 1910. Then he fell from grace. Since then he has been counted as little better than one of the wicked. He passed from the white sheep to the black in an instant. To tell the truth bluntly, he is old-fashioned. He hangs on to a set of policies and principles. Apparently he actually believes in them. When his old friend and patron was offering a new or borrowed stock in 1910-12, he refused to deal. That made him a bad Boss. Whereas, if he had flopped cheerfully, as the Hon. WILLIAM FLINN of Pittsburgh did, he would have become a great moral statesman and white-robed herald of social justice.

Yes, Bosses, like Trusts, are divided into good and bad. ALDRIDGE and WARD are good because they are for WHITMAN. BARNES, progressive at least in badness, is bad because he not only has the unbridled audacity to object to the Colonel, but to the Governor. Mr. BARNES is too bad to go West. Possibly he will allow himself to write a few letters to politicians in that region unafraid of his taboo.

ECONOMY IN KILLING.

Whether the increase of activity on the western front, especially at a point west of Lille and at another east of Rheims, is more than endemic, or, as an imaginative French commentator observes, an attempt on the part of the Germans to "give themselves air," must remain to be seen. However, some new phases appear. "The German offensive," says a Paris report, "revealed two facts: First, the German artillery is still a force to be reckoned with, and, second, the German infantry has lost its headlong 'dash.'" That is significant, not necessarily in the literal sense, but in its implications. In other reports from the Anglo-French side there is reference to quick-firing mortars on the German side. One correspondent, describing the operations about Neuville, says:

> Then the Germans began smothering the craters with shellfire from dozens of great mortars, which in four hours delivered the equivalent of three days of the French shelling last September.

Since the beginning of the war, when the German infantry by its propensity to walk solidly into the most terrific fire astonished and sickened the world, tactics have greatly changed. It was to have been a short war. It has become a long one, in which the human material becomes very precious. That is a commodity that cannot be fabricated by synthetic processes. It must be conserved.

Obviously, the mechanical means by which the destructive power of man is multiplied are to be further elaborated and employed more intensively. It is easier to make guns than to find men. There was some indication of this in the Balkan campaign, in which the crushing employment of artillery greatly reduced the loss of men. Never had artillery been used before in so overwhelming a manner. The ground ahead was simply shot to pieces, utterly devastated, and then men went forward to occupy it. Actual contact between German and Serbian troops was reduced to a minimum.

This throws the emphasis more and more upon the industrial resources of a people at war. Cavalry has almost disappeared. For the headlong dash of infantry is substituted good gunnery with a low human mortality, and behind that lie the patience, discipline and craftsmanship of a whole people, men and women, working in factories, at benches and lathes, to produce the mechanical means. This involves a vast amount of purely industrial preparation for every "offensive." Fighting on the western front now is keener and the consumption of ammunition higher than at any time since the Anglo-French offensive last September. Both sides meanwhile have been stocking up with shells and adding to the number of their guns. The Germans believe that the Anglo-French forces out of their industrial resources could find the material for perhaps three, possibly four, "offensives" a year. If that were true, they ought to be better equipped now than they were when they made their great effort five months ago; and yet, it seems that the Germans are setting the pace, and are capable at one point of producing as much gunfire in four hours as the French produced last Autumn in three days.

There is one comfort at least. As a rise in wages, owing to a scarcity of labor, obliges industry to adopt labor saving devices, so the loss of human material by slaughter and attrition and the impossibility of replacing it oblige the war machine to adopt tactics that reduce the mortality in combat, especially in offensive work, where it had been very high.

MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

The proposal to introduce military training in the public high schools of this State, which has been seriously discussed by the Governor, Commissioner FINLEY, and Major Gen. O'RYAN of the National Guard, and is embodied in a bill now before the Legislature, is one upon which no hasty action should be taken. It is understood that Dr. FINLEY is now in consultation with the high school Principals and school Superintendents of the State to learn their views on the matter of military training, and also to obtain exact facilities as to the equipment of the schools for physical training. There can be no sound objection to any improvement in the school system which will develop and strengthen the students physically while not neglecting their mental development, and any measures taken to teach boys obedience, to make them understand the need of discipline, to give them self-control would be abundantly justified. When it comes to actual military training, to tactics and drill under the eye of a military instructor, there will be two opinions in the community equally entitled to respectful consideration.

A system of universal training which began in the public schools might be wholly beneficial, but it should be thoroughly developed in every stage before the teaching of soldiering to schoolboys is begun. A normal youth, with a sound body and well-developed intelligence, could soon be transformed into a competent soldier if his military training was deferred until he had reached the age of 18 years. But the promoters of the proposed plan of military training in the schools have already given a great deal of thought to the matter. They are surely entitled to a hearing, and they will get it. It is not necessary, however, to hurry Assemblyman WELCH'S bill in the Legislature or the substitute for it favored by the Governor, either. There will be a hearing on the whole subject before the Education Committee of the Assembly tomorrow, and doubtless other hearings later. Meanwhile, a provision for the establishment of a State Constabulary, which has at present a more direct bearing on the question of national defense, might well precede it.

A SLOGAN AND A COWBOY.

Omaha is so prosperous, so excellent in art, and still so rising that she is entitled to congratulate herself. "We "[the Omahans] are genuinely interested in good music, fine paintings, "the best in literature and the drama," says The World-Herald.

Every Western city must have a "slogan." For the Nebraska Florence this "slogan" is proposed:

> The City of Commerce and Culture.

A fair and canorous "slogan," alliterative, as befits a town of poets. A "slogan" of comely sound.

But what must be the sorrow of the admirers of The City of Commerce and Culture to remember that its Cowboy Mayor, the Hon. JAMES C. DAHLMAN, Dry, Mr. BRYAN'S candidate for Democratic National Committeeman for Nebraska, has consigned all the political press to that place the elevator down to which is "easy," according to P. V. MARO, and the entrance of which is open night and day?

THE MORNINGSIDE PROJECT.

There is gratifying evidence that public feeling, not only in the Morningside district, where the residents are so deeply moved by the threatened disfiguration of their park, but throughout the city is aroused against the lately revealed plan of the Board of Water Commissioners. The great importance to the city of the work which the engineers of the board are carrying through is not underestimated, but there is a growing conviction that the placing of a pumping station in Morningside Park might have been avoided altogether if the engineers had borne in mind from the start the determination of the people of this city to protect their few parks from all encroachment. There is also a general belief that the pumping station, if it must be in the park, because of the impossibility of changing the aqueduct plans except at enormous expense, and because a long delay in completing the work is not desirable, can be made a much less unsightly object than the forty feet high building that has been proposed. The suggestion that the air-lift system can be used for unwatering the aqueduct tunnel at this point, if necessary, is supported by a daily increasing number of engineers. With this system a building forty feet high would not be required, and by removing most of the machinery to some place out of the park it is likely that the disfigurement of the Morningside lawn might be reduced to a minimum.

The American Scenic Preservation Society, as announced in yesterday's TIMES, has arrayed itself with the opponents of this latest scheme of park encroachment, and all the men and women who have labored heroically to prevent invasion of the parks in the past are taking part in the movement to save the Morningside lawn. The suggestion of an architect in today's TIMES that the Mayor should appoint a public commission thoroughly to investigate this matter is worth considering. It is reported, also, that certain taxpayers' suits are contemplated to bring the question of the pumping station before the courts. There is no more vital matter than park preservation, and now is as good a time as any to make all persons planning building schemes for any purpose whatever understand that they must keep out of the parks.

MORE TESTIMONIALS TO THE PRIMARY.

Men of all sorts delight in girding at the direct primary. From all directions kicks are given to this once worshipped idol. The Boston Traveler recalls without pride that the direct primary worked so badly in Boston that it was made Statewide:

> The Common Council of Boston reached its worst and insufferable condition under the direct primary system. Under that system some of Boston's most irresponsible citizens were sent, as they are still sent by certain wards, to the General Court. But, in spite of that fact, obvious to every sane and intelligent student of politics, Boston idealists in politics loudly advocated the system for the State even while gazing upon its melancholy results in their own city.
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> The direct primary system was inflicted on Boston in advance of other portions of the State because the Republican bosses for Massachusetts thought it would break down the Democratic Party in Boston. They were mistaken. It merely allowed men whose rightful places were in jail to go to City Hall and the State House as "representatives of the plain people," and the city suffered immeasurably and is still suffering because of that fact.

The Kansas City Journal recites the case of a man, for many years the Chief of the Fire Department, who wanted to run for Mayor. He found that his campaign would cost him $10,000, mostly for legitimate expenses, under the primary plan. He withdrew. He "has learned that the primary system is a serious obstacle in the path "of the man of moderate means." In Kansas, as in Missouri, there is a strong reaction against the primary. It is too expensive, for one thing.

In Minnesota, whose Presidential preference primary law is inexhaustible in its humors, the names of ten additional candidates for Cummins Delegates at Large were filed at the latest legal minute. The Cummins people knew nothing about the proceeding. It was a device to split the Cummins vote and elect Delegates at Large in favor of another aspirant. Anything to bilk "the people" out of their choice.

Yet if it be true, as certain Washington dispatches have it, that Senator CUMMINS means to have his name entered in the Pennsylvania Presidential primaries, much may be forgiven to those ways that are dark. The movement to give the people direct power in government has no warmer, firmer, or more grateful friend than the Hon. BOIES PENROSE. It has returned him to the Senate. It will help him choose "the people's choice" at Chicago.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Talking About More Training Camps.

Arrangements have already been made for the repetition next Summer and Autumn of the highly successful Plattsburg experiment of last year, both there and at other garrisoned posts of the United States Army. Major Gen. WOOD regards the training camp as a permanent feature of our new preparedness. College men, both graduates and undergraduates, in large numbers have signified their intention to subject themselves this year to three weeks or a month of military training.

Representative KAHN of California has become such an enthusiastic supporter of the training camp idea that he purposes to urge the extension of the system on the House Military Committee as a substitute for the foolishly discarded Continental Army plan of ex-Secretary GARRISON. The committee, however, will probably disapprove of any other substitute for that plan except its proposed "Federalization" of the militia. Nevertheless, Mr. KAHN may be able successfully to spread his idea throughout the West. Training camps can be instituted without the express authority of Congress, and the more we have of them the better. They cannot fail to have a wholesome influence on all who participate in them. A month of hard soldiering every year for 100,000 men in this country would soon give us citizen soldiers of a good quality.

Prospects of the Treaty with Colombia.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania has raised the point in the House of Representatives that, as the proposed treaty with Colombia provides for the free shipment through the Panama Canal of Colombian mails as well as of agricultural and industrial products of the South American republic, it touches the question of revenue, and therefore cannot be accepted without the approval of the House. If the point is well taken, and it will surely be the subject of a grave and protracted inquiry, action upon the treaty will be further postponed. The outlook for its early acceptance in any form is not particularly bright, which is a pity, as all our differences with our Latin American neighbors should be adjusted as quickly as possible.

In its original form, however, the treaty was not satisfactory to the American people. We do not know that recent amendments have greatly improved it. Wiser statesmanship could have dictated a treaty with Colombia to the terms of which every American would have cordially agreed, and one that the people of the South American State would have also found satisfactory. As it is, they have been led to expect much more than they are likely to get.

A DEFENSE COMMISSION

To Study the Possible Foreign Complications of the United States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From coast to coast the chorus sounds, "We shall arm only for defense against aggression." And in the minds of many thoughtless Americans that statement implies that we shall fight only to defend our own territory from attack. Yet, above all other nations, we must contemplate the possibility of being strategically on the "offensive."

The Monroe Doctrine requires that we should attack any power which may in action challenge our vague pronouncements. Can we prevent the conquest or the peaceful acquirement of any territory in South or Central America by staying at home?

But what are the precise conditions under which we will combat any nation about the affairs of our younger sisters? And can we make a reasoned plan for our armaments by land or sea until we formulate the principles which we wish to defend?

We may summarize some of the conditions to be determined before a thoroughly reasoned plan can be adopted, as follows:

(1) Shall we resist any attempt of any foreign power to occupy, temporarily or permanently, by force or by consent, any South or Central American territory? Or shall we not?

(2) Are the Philippine Islands to be defended as if they were an integral part of our national territory, or not?

(3) Shall we have a naval base (or bases) in the Philippine Islands, or not?

(4) Shall we uphold the theory of closing neutral ports by belligerents, as practiced in the present war, or not?

(5) Shall the sale of munitions by neutrals to belligerents be recognized, or not?

(6) Shall the Suez Canal be claimed as open to all vessels during time of war, or not?

(7) Shall the Panama Canal be claimed as open to all vessels during time of war, or not?

(8) Shall the partition or subordination of China by any other power be considered as inimical to our interests, or not?

(9) Shall the "cooling-off" treaties be considered as diminishing the chances of war—and if so, to what extent?

(10) Shall preparations be based on meeting a one, two, or three power opposition?

(11) Shall preparations aim only at

(a) Prevention of seizure of territory by an enemy landing large forces on our shores; or,

(b) Prevention of such seizure and also prevention of blockade of any of our ports; or,

(c) Prevention of such landing and also prevention of blockade of our most important ports; or,

(d) Prevention of all landings, all blockades, and also a seeking of the enemy wherever he may be found?

An orderly procedure suggests that a single commission of military, naval, and certain civilian experts should study the whole problem of national defense, and should make recommendations to Congress concerning the character, magnitude, and cost of various plans expressed in reference to various political theories. Thus advised, Congress should then determine which of such several theories, with its related defense method, should be the declared policy of the country. Appropriations might then be made in lump sum, or at least with very slight specification. Then the commission could make final determination of the amounts to be expended respectively by the Army and Navy Departments. These departments, having received their allotments of money and general direction from the commission, could execute the work with the same autonomy as at present.

OSCAR T. CROSBY.

Washington, Feb. 14, 1916.

THE MILITIA'S BAD NAME.

Guardsmen Prefer a Title Which Does Not Recall Past History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Edward Higginson of Boston has written you under date of Feb. 7, asking, "Why always refer to the local militia as national guard?" I think the answer is plain. If Mr. Higginson will read General Emory Upton's "Military Policy of the United States" and Washington's State papers and letters in the early days of the nation, he will see that the word "militia" was almost a term of reproach. If Mr. Higginson will look on Pages 8 and 9 of the pamphlet by Frederick Louis Huidekoper entitled "The Truth Concerning the United States Army," reprinted from The Infantry Journal of May, 1911, he will find this statement: "Our militia has run away or mutinied in no less than thirty battles or marches between 1776 and 1861." A long list of the dates and occasions when this occurred is given. He will also find that General Washington himself constantly referred to the "militia" as a broken reed and not to be depended upon.

Mr. Huidekoper proceeds to say that: "The militia must not be blamed for the defective system which has now been permitted to remain in force so long. They have always done splendidly when given an opportunity to learn war in actual fighting."

Now, that is the whole question. No one doubts the patriotism, courage, and willingness of the average citizen, but it is the fault of our system of voluntary enlistment and the general belief that the American citizen can "lick the world" with one hand tied behind his back, without any training, and with nothing but a shotgun or a walking stick.

It is to be noted that the "militia" which is above criticised is what used to be known as "militia," that is, comparatively raw levies, called from their homes without training and improperly officered and thrown at once into the firing line against trained troops or in conditions for which they were entirely unprepared. Of course the national guard, or, if you will, "militia," as now organized, is in many respects free from those criticisms. They are trained at least to a degree; they are organized at least generally into regiments; they are to an extent prepared with an elemental training, and where they were given opportunity to learn by experience and by vigorous preparation, as, for instance, during some periods of the Mexican war and in the Philippine insurrection, they have proved their worth and quality and shown that they can be relied upon.

JOHN W. LOVELAND,
Major Fifth New Jersey Infantry.

New York, Feb. 15, 1916.

Those Unpleasant Fumes Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I could not restrain my enthusiasm, recently, upon reading the welcome tidings of the possible permanent abatement of the Jersey shore acid fumes. But, it looks as if the numerous companies engaged in the manufacture of chemicals over there are sending us plenty of fumes these past four or five days. Just now, 2:30 P. M. on a beautiful day, the air up here is permeated with chemical odors; yet, our Board of Health tells us all to "get out into the open air and take long, deep breaths."

MARIE A. KELLY.

High Bridge, Feb. 17, 1916.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT

Macaulay's Prediction and the Ever-growing Power to Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the British debt has reached about $2,000,000,000 recalls the very interesting discussion of the growth of the national debt of Great Britain since the first loan of 1692, and the manner in which the resources of the Kingdom grew in even greater proportion than the burden of debt.

Macaulay, in the nineteenth chapter of "The History of England," after relating the circumstances which led to the passage of the bill which authorized the borrowing of £1,000,000 to meet the deficit caused by the wars with Louis XIV., proceeds:

> Such was the origin of that debt which has since become the greatest prodigy that ever perplexed the sagacity and confounded the pride of statesmen and philosophers. At every stage in the growth of that debt the nation has set up the same cry of anguish and despair. At every stage in the growth of that debt it has been seriously asserted by wise men that bankruptcy and ruin were at hand. Yet still the debt went on growing; and still bankruptcy and ruin were as remote as ever. * * *
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> If the most enlightened man had been told in 1792 that in 1815 the interest on eight hundred millions would be duly paid to the day at the Bank, he would have been as hard of belief as if he had been told that the Government would be in possession of the lamp of Aladdin or of the purse of Fortunatus. It was, in truth, a gigantic, a fabulous debt; and we can hardly wonder that the cry of despair should have been louder than ever. But again that cry was found to have been as unreasonable as ever. After a few years of exhaustion England recovered herself. Yet, like Addison's valetudinarian, who continued to whimper that he was dying of consumption till he became so fat that he was shamed into silence, she went on complaining that she was sunk in poverty till her wealth showed itself by tokens which made her complaints ridiculous. The beggared, the bankrupt society not only proved able to meet all its obligations, but while meeting those obligations grew richer and richer so fast that the growth could almost be discerned by the eye. In every county we saw wastes recently turned into gardens; in every city we saw new streets, and squares, and markets, more brilliant lamps, more abundant supplies of water; in the suburbs of every great seat of industry we saw villas multiplying fast, each embosomed in its gay little paradise of lilacs and roses. While shallow politicians were repeating that the energies of the people were being borne down by the weight of the public burdens the first journey was performed by steam on a railway. Soon the island was intersected by railways. A sum exceeding the whole amount of the national debt at the end of the American war was, in a few years, voluntarily expended by this ruined people on viaducts, tunnels, embankments, bridges, stations, engines. Meanwhile taxation was almost constantly becoming lighter and lighter; yet still the exchequer was full. It may now be affirmed, without fear of contradiction, that we find it as easy to pay the interest of eight hundred millions as our ancestors found it a century ago to pay the interest of eighty millions.
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> It can hardly be doubted that there must have been some great fallacy in the notions of those who uttered and of those who believed that long succession of confident predictions so signally falsified by a long succession of indisputable facts. To point out that fallacy is the office of the political economist rather than of the historian. Here it is sufficient to say that the prophets of evil were under a double delusion. They erroneously imagined that there was an exact analogy between the case of an individual who is in debt to another individual and the case of a society which is in debt to a part of itself; and this analogy led them into endless mistakes about the system of funding. They were under an error not less serious touching the resources of the country. They made no allowance for the effect produced by the incessant progress of every experimental science and by the incessant efforts of every man to get on in life. They saw that the debt grew, and they forgot that other things grew as well as the debt.
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> A long experience justifies us in believing that England may, in the twentieth century, be better able to pay a debt of sixteen hundred millions than she is at the present time able to bear her present load. But be this as it may, those who so confidently predicted that she must sink first under a debt of fifty millions, then under a debt of eighty millions, then under a debt of a hundred and forty millions, then under a debt of two hundred and forty millions, and lastly under a debt of eight hundred millions, were beyond all doubt under a two-fold mistake. They greatly overrated the pressure of the burden; they greatly underrated the strength by which the burden was to be borne.

Is there not every reason to believe that with the development of applied science, devoted to the exploitation of natural resources, the immense debts incurred by reason of the present conflict will be borne even more successfully than the debts of the past century, which formerly loomed up so large, and which now by comparison seem so insignificant?

HENRY HARRISON SUPLEE.

New York, Feb. 19, 1916.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ALUMNI.

New Associations to Take a Part in Educational Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The graduates of the public schools of the city are organizing alumni associations of their respective schools. There are already over twenty-five organized, and this number will be gradually increased until every school will be represented by an alumni association.

It is proposed that these alumni associations shall take an active interest in all questions relating to the welfare of the public schools of the city. When a sufficient number of alumni associations are organized a central committee will be formed, to consist of delegates from the alumni associations of schools in the five boroughs.

The movement for a thorough organization of graduates of public schools will be taken up for consideration at the annual dinner of the Alumni Association of Grammar School 40, now known as the George W. Wingate Public School 40, to be held Feb. 29 at the Hotel Savoy.

William Herbert of 11 Pine Street, President of the Alumni Association of Old No. 40, is of the opinion that the time has arrived for graduates of the public schools to take united action to show their loyalty to their old schools and their interest in public education, to which they owe so much.

As a graduate of one of our public schools, class of 1874, I am heartily in favor of the contemplated organization of graduates of our public schools. There is every reason why they should be representative citizens, entitled to opinions and suggestions on all propositions for radical changes in our public school system.

Forty years ago School Commissioners and School Trustees sent their children to public schools. How many members of our present Board of Education send their children to the public schools?

J. W. M.

New York, Feb. 18, 1916.

Dr. Brill's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My letter published in your columns on the 17th inst. seems to have given the impression to some that I expressed an opinion as to the facts involved in the particular case referred to in your editorial. This was far from my mind. My remarks were entirely impersonal. All I wished to emphasize was that psycho-analysis as a method of treatment and investigation has nothing to do with a person's morality or immorality.

A. A. BRILL, M. D.

New York, Feb. 19, 1916.

WELDING POWER OF MUSIC.

An Explanation of the Purpose and Work of the Community Chorus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Frank Damrosch, in a recent letter in THE TIMES, while generously applauding fresh efforts at popular choral singing in New York, made certain comments on the recently established New York Community Chorus, which indicate that he is laboring under a misapprehension concerning the nature and purposes of this new organization. Dr. Damrosch is well known as the originator of the People's Singing Classes, which later developed into the People's Choral Union—organizations which have played so important and creditable a part in the popular musical life of New York. His letter, reviewing the history and accomplishments of these admirable organizations, presents them as covering the field which he supposes to be the province of the community chorus, and appears to regard the latter enterprise in the light of a rival for the same honors.

The People's Singing Classes and Choral Union, when they were organized, struck a new and important note in the musical life of the city, as has been amply demonstrated by their growth and popularity. But the community chorus has, at the present time, likewise struck a new and important note. With a further knowledge of the new movement, the doctor would undoubtedly be among the first to recognize that it strikes a totally different note from the older, and that its field is quite its own, and not the field of the choral enterprises which he is at such needless pains to defend.

The issue at stake at an earlier time was that of musical art in its relation to the people. The need was to spread the knowledge of music and sight reading among the people, to familiarize them with the great standard choral works, and to give them a practical part in the presentation of those works. The goal was musical art.

The issue at stake today is community unification, emotional, intellectual, spiritual. The community chorus idea takes this as its goal, and music—the art of music—not as an end, but only as a medium for this purpose. In other words, it uses the fusing and welding power of music, the most direct and potent vehicle for such an accomplishment, as a means of converting a mass of separate individual souls into a single great oversoul having a common vision and sense of the real human needs of the day. And one of the most crying of these is the need of forgetting one's self and finding rebirth and refreshment in that inexhaustible but too often forgotten fountain source of life, the rightly directed collective emotion of the people. A recent writer in THE TIMES, in speaking of a wholly different matter, has admirably expressed the experience of people in such a circumstance in these words: "And, diminished though they be as to personalities—having lost in particular the capacity of impartial thought—they live a fuller life than ever before, because consciously sharing that of a greater whole."

We have social movements without number, when the truth is we should have one social movement. It makes little difference what that is so long as it really gets us together in a true sense of our common humanity and our common need and goal as fellow human beings. The good of anything that can bring us together in this spirit and warm us up to this point is incalculable; and this the community chorus movement can do as scarcely anything else in the world can.

Mr. Harry Barnhart, the leader of the New York Community Chorus, has been sensing and developing these ideas through the efforts and experiences of ten years or more, and it is certain that Dr. Damrosch, had he been made aware of the facts and had the opportunity of observing the effect of the Sunday afternoon rehearsals at Stuyvesant High School, would have modified his expressions of "sensational advertising methods" and "ephemeral schemes." The doctor has also been misinformed when he supposes that the members of the community chorus have been promised that they will be taught to sing the "Messiah" in ten rehearsals.

Dr. Damrosch can point with just pride to the results of his labors in the field of people's singing, but he should rejoice with the many who have shared the benefits of the new movement that a leader has arisen to meet one of the deepest and most insistent demands of the day.

ARTHUR FARWELL.

New York, Feb. 17, 1916.

Museums in England and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there not something significant in a comparison of the following facts, which are gathered from official sources?

The British Government is, or has been recently, considering the closing of all the public museums and galleries in London, both artistic and scientific, partly on the ground of economy—the net saving to the nation which can thus be accomplished being estimated at about £50,000 per annum—and partly in order that the buildings may be used for offices and other more "practical" purposes during the war. This contemplated action is based upon a report of the Committee on Public Expenditure, published on Feb. 1, in which it is recommended "that all the museums, galleries, &c., should be closed to the public forthwith and placed at the disposal of the Government, as far as can be arranged, for other purposes." The committee makes a possible exception to this sweeping recommendation in the case of the reading room of the British Museum, "if a general desire is expressed" in favor of keeping that open, and "if it can be kept open without substantial expense to votes of Parliament," but even thus the committee would favor a charge to readers and reduction of expenses in heating, lighting, and overtime by earlier closing hours.

In Germany, which we are repeatedly informed is on the verge of a financial collapse, not only are all the public museums and galleries in the larger cities open, but work upon the erection of the great new museum in Berlin is being pushed vigorously to completion, although for several years before the war it was stopped because the cost was found to be so much in excess of the original estimate and appropriation, owing to the unstable character of the soil on which the foundations were laid. Not only this, but a letter received a few days since from an official of the old museum tells of important purchases recently made for its collection.

Possibly there may be something in Kultur after all.

FAIR PLAY.

New York, Feb. 18, 1916.

Underground Pumping Stations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest your editorial articles on the Board of Water Supply pumping plant in the park and the excuses offered for its existence above ground, particularly the latest one in reference to the danger of installing electrically driven pumping machinery under ground, and beg to inform you that there are many pumping plants in satisfactory operation below ground of large capacity, particularly sewage pumping plants. The Brooklyn Navy Yard contains two of the largest underground centrifugal pumping plants electrically operated and built, and designed under supervision of the late Rear Admiral Peter C. Asserson, Civil Engineer, U. S. N., and used for pumping dry docks Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

New York, Feb. 17, 1916.

THE ROAD TO EGYPT.

Water Supply and Transportation for an Invading Host.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Lewis R. Freeman in a recent issue of THE TIMES is timely and contains enlightenment as to the difficulties in the path of an army marching on the Suez Canal. What Mr. Freeman did not state is that the season in which such an attack is to be made is the all-important factor. In the Winter, when—if—the rains are on, the question of a water supply is not so vital, providing the invading force knows where to find it and is not too large. But sometimes it does not rain for two or three years in that land of yesterday, and at best the rainfall does not exceed 20 inches, and barely suffices for the few thousands of Arabs who inhabit the Sinaitic Peninsula.

Any journey across that dry and barren land is full of difficulties, even for the tourist, and the picture published recently of water stored in tin cans for transportation, by which means the German army evidently expects to slake the thirst of 500,000 men in its endeavor to reach the canal, causes those who know conditions out there to smile and wonder by what means it is to be carried. There is no railroad, despite advices from Berlin that one is being constructed across the desert, and the water pipes, had they been laid, would have no water in them, for in all that region there is no supply sufficient for such a purpose. If they expect to carry it on camels the wonderment grows, for although these ships of the desert can go three or four days without water, they, too, have a thirst, and any amount for the uses of the troops must be largely augmented for the immense number of animals which would carry water alone, not to mention the supplies.

Then, again, this triumphal march will encounter another serious obstacle when it reaches Reyak, where the French Railway coming from Beirut branches and the northern broad gauge begins. This railway has had a stiff climb over the main range of the Lebanon Mountains coming from Beirut, and is of necessity a rack and pinion road. After leaving Reyak, in the midst of the great Bacaa, (the Coele-Syria plain,) it continues over the Anti-Lebanon range to Damascus, and the rack and pinion devices are needed still, for that city is some 2,000 feet above sea level.

The trains are composed of few cars, five or six, and the locomotives are so small that they cannot carry sufficient water for any considerable distance. After leaving Beirut the stations are twenty minutes apart until the summit of the pass over the Lebanon is reached at Ain Sofir, and water is taken at each stop.

It will be exceedingly vexatious for an army in such a hurry as that one will be which seeks to destroy one of the greatest works of man to be obliged to leave the broad gauge road and entrain at Reyak for Damascus in the little one-horse affair from the coast only to "umsteigen" all over again and tramp across that not small city and "einsteigen" in the Hejhas railway.

Another thing they must expect, for it is liable to happen, is suddenly to find no railroad stretching in front of them. The Arabs the further south one gets have a chronic dislike of invaders, be they Turks or "Frangees," and have a way of falling on the station master and his assistants and quietly cutting their throats before proceeding to destroy the railroad for several kilometers.

Before the war began the supplies for the Bagdad railroad were landed at Trablus because a broad gauge branch of the French Railway runs from there to Homs on the main line to Aleppo. It may safely be asserted that no supplies have been received there since the Autumn of 1914 and that the report of the double tracking of the Bagdad, French, and Hejhas railways is a "made in Germany" product.

A single track road with limited, a very limited, amount of rolling stock presents considerable difficulty in the way of transporting half a million men some 2,000 miles or more, with no water supply at the end of the journey and a stretch of barren, sandy desert between them and their goal, not to mention the army which conquered the Sudan and knows all about dry fighting, as do the men from India and Australia. All this, of course, if that tunnel has been completed through the Taurus Mountains, which it has not, any more than has the Hejhas line to Jerusalem.

ROSWELL RAND, Jr.

New York, Feb. 19, 1916.

CHINA AND MEXICO.

Japan's Stand Against Yuan Compared to Ours Against Huerta.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the address of Dr. Yamei Kin, reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 29, and in the article by Professor Jenks in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 10, both speak of "demands" made by Japan upon China, and other "assaults deliberately intended upon China's sovereignty."

Professor Jenks says that "foreign interests" are behind all the troubles of China. Quite true. Seek the Teuton. He has most to gain by troubles everywhere, and Professor Jenks need not suppose that the Kaiser has left a whole hemisphere without a German press bureau. There are Papens and Boy-Eds in all countries, and Archibalds to run errands for them.

In THE TIMES of Dec. 10 Professor Jenks speaks disapprovingly of "Japanese warships being rushed to Shanghai," as stated in a "cabled dispatch from Tokio." Look carefully in downtown office buildings in New York and Professor Jenks may find a German press bureau ready to fill him up with all sorts of alarming news, "cabled" from any desired, censored, or uncensored country. Professor Jenks must surely know that there has been a Japanese fleet at Shanghai ever since Aug. 23, 1914, when Japan declared war on Germany. Three warships anchored in the river in front of the International Settlement! These ships of a belligerent country, electing to remain there, were duly disarmed by the officials of China, the neutral power.

If the Japanese Government refuses to recognize Yuan Shih-kai as Emperor of China as firmly as President Wilson refused to recognize Huerta as President of Mexico, is no one in America going to admit that we set a very clear example and precedent; that one Monroe Doctrine may easily resemble another Monroe Doctrine, and that sauce for Mexico may be sauce for China?

FAR EAST.

Tokio, Jan. 20, 1916.

Bad Taste in the Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am wondering who is pleased by two needless bits of bad taste, to call it nothing worse. Does any one feel attracted by the use of the name of the greatest and most solemn fast of the Christian Church to distinguish the colored comedian in a variety show? Does any one like to see the advertisement of a new play headed with the words, "God Loves the Irish"? Truly we are come to a startling place in our development where such things can be.

L. P. S.

New York, Feb. 18, 1916.

From a Wearer of Black Boots.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it seem to you that a woman who wears white boots on days like these would show very good judgment at the polls?

T. E. A.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 18, 1916.

HONOR WASHINGTON IN MANY CHURCHES

Representatives of Patriotic Societies Hear Praise of First President's Character.

WON WITH THE HELP OF GOD

Sons of the Revolution Parade in Aisles While the Song of the Flag Is Sung.

Religious exercises relative to Washington's Birthday were held in several churches yesterday and were attended by representatives of patriotic societies.

At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, Dr. Frank Oliver Hall officiated. The service was opened with a parade of the Sons of the American Revolution through the aisles of the church, headed by the national flag. During the march the song of the flag was sung, at the end of which Dr. Hall blessed the colors.

In his address on "Independence and Interdependence," Dr. Hall pointed out the dependence of man on other men, and quoted from the writings of Herbert Spencer, in which he drew a comparison between the humane body and society. "The entire situation is an economic development by which men are tied together," he said.

The doctor took exception to the statement made by some men to the effect that they were "self-made men." If they wanted to find out how dependent they were, he said, all they had to do was to imagine themselves in the position of Robinson Crusoe. He then outlined what would happen to them.

"Collectively we are society and civilized," said Dr. Hall; "individually we are savages, and if the war in Europe lasts much longer and the nations are broken up and the races separated, we shall be back to the condition we were in 10,000 years ago."

Among the societies represented were the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Loyal Legion, G. A. R., Mayflower Society, the Cincinnati, St. George's Society, Foreign Wars, Holland Society, St. David's Society, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, the Elks, and the Society of Colonial Wars.

Commemoration services were held in the afternoon at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the New York State branch of the Sons of the Revolution. About 400 persons were present.

The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of West End Presbyterian Church, delivered the address. He said:

"If a scientific examination of the reasons for the present day so-called collapse of civilization was made it would be found that men had allowed the spirit of God to leave their souls. On an occasion like the present we should remember that it was the presence of just such a spirit in George Washington that enabled him to perform the wonders that he did, and it is just that spirit that all of us will need to bear with equanimity and fortitude the crises of the present day.

"In all the great problems and difficulties that have confronted this country throughout its history God has delivered us safely by infusing into the men who have led us the spirit of Christ. Washington possessed this spirit to a greater extent probably than any other leader that we have had. The secret of his greatness lay in the fact that he was the incarnation of God."

Dr. Keigwin then drew a parallel between the defenseless condition of the Israelites in biblical history and this country at the time of the Revolution, pointing out how the nations were saved by Gideon and Washington, "men who," he said, "were both clothed with the power of Jehovah."

The ceremonies were presided over by the Rev. Dr. Frank Landon Humphreys, Assistant Chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George Stuart Baker, the Rev. Pelham St. George Kissell, the Rev. Richard Townsend Henshaw, the Rev. George S. Pratt, and the Rev. Charles D. Trexler.

There were present representatives of the Society of the Cincinnati, Military Society of the War of 1812, Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames of America, and Military Order of Foreign Wars.

The policies of the present day were compared to those of George Washington yesterday morning by the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, State Chaplain of the Daughters of the Revolution, in an address to members of that organization in the Church of the Puritans in West 130th Street, near Fifth Avenue.

Members of the patriotic orders attended under an honorary guard from the Seventh Regiment, headed by Colonel Daniel Appleton and Captain Clinton E. Fisk. Mrs. Everett Menzies Raynor, Regent of the Daughters of the Revolution of the Empire State, was among those present. Many other patriotic orders were represented.

Dr. Clark, after speaking of Washington's courage, his firm adherence to the principles of democracy, his unwillingness to take up arms except as a last resort, and his readiness to do so when honor and human rights so demanded, said:

"Courage in these days is sadly wanting. This nation has failed in courage to utter a protest on behalf of the high principles of humanity for which we are supposed to stand. I only need mention Belgium, Poland, and Serbia, the wanton wiping out of entire nations, to which we as a nation raised no protesting voice.

"I might say that the United States went off on a tangent when it failed to utter dignified but vehement protest to some recent atrocities, when we allowed our own treaty with another nation to be made a mere scrap of paper.

"Our duty is now more than ever before to assert our rights and the principles for which our forefathers fought. It is our duty to let no one soil or pilfer our heritage, but to protect our country and those things for which it stands for the sake of Washington, who did his utmost for us, and for the sake of humanity.

"We have on this anniversary of George Washington's birth occasion to pause and search ourselves in order that we may not fluctuate from the maintenance of our ideals and those of our first President. We believe in organized government, but we preface it always by the consent of the governed, and we will not consent to be led by self-seekers."

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, preached the annual sermon to the Junior Order American Mechanics last night. About 1,000 members heard Dr. Young find in Washington's career an inspiration for the American youth. He sounded a call for Americans to see that the standard of naturalization is made higher, and declared that the flood of immigration that would come with the termination of the war might serve to lower the ideals of American citizenship.

All-Day Washington Program.

A continuous program will be given tomorrow, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, at the Neighborhood Playhouse in celebration of Washington's Birthday. There will be speeches in English and Yiddish by speakers from the Woman's Peace Party, community singing under the direction of Laura Elliott, and patriotic tableaux, in addition to the usual motion pictures. Saturday night Yvette Guilbert will give a program of French songs in costume, the songs covering eight centuries of French folk-music. Sunday night the dancing and choral groups will repeat their festival in response to many requests.

MISS HARRIMAN ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harriman to Wed Felix T. Rosen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman of 10 East Fifty-eighth Street and Berryville, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Harriman, to Felix T. Rosen of 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, a son of Mrs. N. K. Rosen of New York and Paris. Miss Harriman, who made her début several years ago, is a sister of Oliver Bishop Harriman of Washington, D. C., and a niece of Oliver Harriman, Joseph Harriman, Herbert H. Harriman, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. Frederick H. Havemeyer, and the late J. Borden Harriman on her father's side. On her mother's side she is a granddaughter of the late Heber R. Bishop and a niece of Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Francis Cunningham Bishop, James Bishop, Ogden Mills Bishop, and Miss Mary Cunningham Bishop, who now lives in Paris. She is an accomplished musician.

Mr. Rosen is a brother of Walter T. Rosen, a banker, who in 1914 married Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, the only daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest of London and Mrs. Guest's first husband, Charles Stuart Dodge. The former Miss Dodge is a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, at one time Ambassador to France. Another brother, Ernest Rosen, is a painter and lives in Paris. Mr. Rosen is a member of the firm of Hayden, Stone & Co., bankers.

Miss Harriman is now at Rosemont, the Harriman country place at Berryville, Va., with her parents, but is expected to return to New York this week. No date has been announced for the wedding.

ANNOUNCE WEDDING PLANS.

Miss Hewitt to be Miss Elisabeth Powel's Only Attendant.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Elisabeth Hare Powel and William B. Fraser Campbell. Miss Powel will have Miss Elizabeth M. Hewitt, a daughter of Mrs. Robert Hewitt, as her only attendant, and Mr. Campbell will have Arthur Sweetser of Boston as his best man. There will be no ushers. The wedding will take place in the presence of the family at 3:15 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 23, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare Powel, Ardsley-on-Hudson. It will be followed by a reception.

Mr. Campbell is a son of the late Evan J. Fraser Campbell of Dunmore, Scotland, and of Mrs. Fraser Campbell, of 414 West Twentieth Street, who is now in Scotland with her son, Lieutenant Arnold Fraser Campbell of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded at the front and invalided home.

Mr. Campbell and his bride will sail shortly for England, where Mr. Campbell will enter the Officers' Training Corps, to prepare for active service, he having volunteered some time ago.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Feb. 20.—Miss Margaret Fechteler, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt in Washington, has gone to Annapolis to visit Rear Admiral and Mrs. Frank E. Beatty and her brothers, who are cadets at the Naval Academy.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, who have been spending the week end at the Muenchinger King, have returned to Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing have returned from New York.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight has returned from a brief visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Le Roy Edgar, who spent the week end at the Muenchinger King, returned to New York tonight.

Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman, returned to Washington tonight.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt is passing the week end with a stag party at Sandy Point Farm.

Miss Downey Engaged.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 20.—The engagement of Miss Kathryn M. Downey, daughter of Mrs. Frances Downey of 172 Tichenor Place, South Orange, to Charles J. Phelan of Jersey City, was announced today. While no date has been set for the wedding, it is expected that it will take place in the Spring.

Miss Becker to Wed W. R. Boon.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 20.—Miss Jessie Isabel Becker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Becker of 26 North Nineteenth Street, East Orange, is to marry Walter R. Boon, also of this city. Mr. Boon, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Boon of Pittsburgh, was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1913.

Miss Viola Felleman Weds.

Miss Viola Felleman and Harry L. Ettinger were married yesterday afternoon by Dr. H. G. Enelow at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bertha Felleman, at 255 West Ninety-fifth Street.

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NEW WOMEN'S HOTEL IN WEST 30TH ST.

To be Named After Mrs. Richard Irvin, President of the Organization.

LAND BOUGHT FOR $66,500

Is to Shelter 400 Self-Supporting Girls and Women and Supplement The Virginia, in East 12th St.

Officers and Directors of the Hotel Irvin for Women, who have for some time been working to put up a hotel where self-supporting girls and women with small incomes could be accommodated comfortably and well at little cost, have bought the land for the building at 308 and 310 West Thirtieth Street for $66,500, and are ready to put the stock on the market to obtain funds for it. Mrs. Richard Irvin is the President; Mrs. William Herbert, Vice President; Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Treasurer; Charles H. Strong, Secretary, and Asher Mayer, Assistant Secretary.

The hotel is the answer to a demand found through another smaller establishment, in which most of the same women are interested, the Virginia, in East Twelfth Street. In the five years of its existence the Virginia has turned away annually about 500 girls and women. This proved the need. It is estimated that within a comfortable walking distance of the new hotel 50,000 girls are employed.

The cost of the building will be $352,000; architect's fee, $21,120; furnishings, $80,000; interest on capital during construction, $19,000, and incorporation expenses, $2,000; a grand total, with the cost of the land, of $490,620. All the figures have been carefully gone over and in estimating the income and expenses the hotel is expected to bring in a profit of $11,522. This shows that it will not be a charity, but self-supporting and able to pay interest on the money invested.

The plans for the hotel have been made along the most modern and scientific lines. There will be healthful sleeping and recreation quarters. Girls with small salaries will be able to pay the 30 cents a day which is charged for a bed in the dormitories and 55 to 70 cents will get a separate room. There will be a roof garden, parlors, library, sewing room and laundry for the use of all and 400 women can be accommodated.

The Directors of the Hotel Irvin for Women—it is named for the President of the company—are Mrs. Myron T. Borg, Miss Caroline S. Brownson, Mrs. Joseph Warren Burden, Mrs. Walter Bouchier Devereux, Jr., Mrs. William Herbert, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mrs. Andrew H. Kellogg, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Miss Virginia Potter, Miss Anne A. Sands, Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Gertrude Whiting, William M. Baldwin, William Fellowes Morgan, Francis Louis Slade, and Charles H. Strong.

GREENBRIER HOLIDAY PLANS

Many Riders on the White Sulphur Springs Paths.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Feb. 20.—An "Ole Virginia" luncheon at Elmhurst attracted many of the Greenbrier guests today. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. George Doubleday, Mrs. Clarence S. Wadsworth, Mrs. M. V. R. Johnson, Mrs. Roland Richmond, and Miss Mary R. Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Agnew of Paterson, N. J., entertained the party with whom they came down to celebrate Washington's Birthday. Their guests included their daughters, the Misses Eleanor and Suzanne Agnew, and Dr. and Mrs. Martin J. Synott, and Miss Jane Synott of Montclair.

Among other luncheon guests at Elmhurst were Mr. R. W. White and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Stuart.

The horseback riders were out in full force. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Johnson rode through Morning Draft. Frank O. Hicks rode over Bobs Ridge. Edward Griffith and Mrs. Mabel S. Robeson rode to the Greenbrier River, as did Mr. and Mrs. W. Kern. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Erlanger went to Sunset Gap, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Rossbach rode over the Valley View trail. Ernest F. Ayrault motored to the Pines.

Mrs. A. H. Handlan and Mrs. L. H. Lemp of St Louis are the first arrivals from Palm Beach.

Jewish Auxiliary Seeks Members.

The annual election of the Young Men's and Women's Social Service Auxiliary of the Brooklyn Federated Jewish Charities was held last night at the Masonic Temple, Lafayette and Clermont Avenues, and all the former officers, headed by Magistrate Alexander Geismar, were re-elected. In his address, the Magistrate appealed for new members and said that "no young Jewish man or woman ought to be allowed to escape." There are now 937 members and every effort will be made to enroll 1,000 before many weeks.

G.A.R. Members at Golden Wedding.

Fifty veterans of the civil war attended the reception to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Van Wicklen at their home in Roslyn, L. I., Saturday night in honor of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Van Wicklen is a member of Ward Post, G. A. R., of Roslyn. For more than thirty-eight years he was employed by the Union Ferry Company of New York as ferrymaster. He is 75 years old and his wife 74. Both were born in Brookville, L. I.

Miss Van Winkle Weds E. P. Guerin

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 20.—Edward Pruden Guerin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson M. Guerin, and Miss Mabel Van Winkle, daughter of Mrs. Amelia J. Van Winkle, were married last evening at the home of the bride at 14 Cleveland Street, by the Rev. Thomas Crawford, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After a reception, Mr. and Mrs. Guerin departed for Atlantic City.

Wysong—Griscom.

Allison Wysong, son of Dr. D. Preston Wysong of Port Washington, and Miss Margaret Griscom, daughter of Walter Griscom, also of Port Washington, were married by the Rev. C. A. Newbold at his home in Manhasset on Saturday evening. Mr. Wysong is a lawyer, and associated with his brother, Charles N. Wysong, ex-District Attorney of Nassau County. Mr. Newbold is an uncle of the bridegroom.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

GOOD SKATING AT LAKEWOOD

Golfers Enjoy Day on the Course, Despite Ponds of Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 20.—Most of those who came here for Washington's Birthday spent today on Lake Carasaljo, which, as it is sheltered by high banks, thickly wooded with pines, forms an excellent skating rink. The Laurel-in-the-Pines overlooks the lake, so that the guests there can put their skates on indoors. Among those who enjoyed the sport were Mrs. Graham Scott, Miss Josephine Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Miss Elizabeth King, Miss E. Alexander, Miss E. Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Place, A. J. Phillips, Mrs. Raymond J. Kittell, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Knapp and daughter, Miss Harriett Knapp of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stanley of Brooklyn, and others.

For the first time in weeks golfing was possible today, although the links in places were miniature iceponds, yet the golfers were not to be denied, and perhaps enjoyed the round this morning better than any of the season. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bacon of New York, who are entertaining a party at the Country Club over Washington's Birthday, were among the intrepid golfers. Their guests are Morton Bogue, George B. Hedges, and H. Goepchins. J. Lawrence Poole entertained friends at golf this morning. Playing with him were B. B. Lawrence, H. S. Graves of Rye, and R. Wiles of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacMurray of Washington, D. C., are here on their honeymoon trip at the Laurel House, where Mrs. William R. Grace, whose husband was former Mayor of New York, and Miss F. A. Mason are staying.

Skaters from the Laurel House today included George H. Church, Miss Church, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wilson, Niles Gron of Oxford, England; John H. Cahill, and others.

One of the Washington's Birthday functions here was the colonial ball last evening at the Palmer. Dancers costumed after the colonial period included Mrs. S. B. De Luna, Mrs. F. R. Trimble, Miss Trimble, Mrs. M. A. Van Riper, the Misses M. Meisner, Lucy Tinnerty, Genevieve Moran, Olive Fines of New York.

William Evarts Tracy.

William Evarts Tracy, youngest son of J. Evarts Tracy, a lawyer of this city, formerly of Plainfield, N. J., died suddenly yesterday in Helena, Mont., in his 39th year. He was born in Plainfield and was graduated from Yale University in 1900. He attended the Columbia School of Mines. Mr. Tracy was engineer for ten years of the Liberty Bell Mining Company at Telluride, Col., and then joined the engineering staff of the Anaconda Copper Company in Helena. He is survived by his father, five sisters and two brothers, one of whom is Evarts Tracy, the architect, of this city.

Compte de Gallatin Dies in London.

Compte James Francis de Gallatin, a great-grandson of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury during the Administrations of Presidents Jefferson and Madison, died recently at his home, 3 St. Peter's Square, London, England, according to a cable received here on Saturday. He was born in this city and was a member of an old French family, his father being the late Albert Gallatin of this city. Compte de Gallatin was educated at Oxford and afterward lived abroad. Two years ago he edited the "Diary of James Gallatin." Albert Eugene Gallatin of 125 East Sixty-ninth Street is his second cousin.

Dr. Henry Baird Favill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 20.—Dr. Henry Baird Favill, a physician of Chicago, died of pneumonia here today. He was taken ill a week ago while on his way to attend a dinner here. He was the owner of a famous herd of Holstein cattle and had been President of the National Holstein-Friesian Club. Dr. Favill had been President of several medical organizations in Chicago and Chairman of the Council of Health and Public Sanitation of the American Medical Association. He was also active in civic and social life, and had been President of the Municipal Voters' League and City Club of Chicago.

Joseph L. Vanderbilt.

Joseph L. Vanderbilt, a cousin of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died last night at the home of his son, Joseph M. Vanderbilt, in Port Richmond, S. I., in his ninety-sixth year. He was born here, and had lived for more than forty years on Staten Island. Mr. Vanderbilt was in the shipbuilding business for twenty-five years, and was a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of this city, and for many years attended the Church of the Ascension in West Brighton. In addition to his son one daughter survives him.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK C. MANVEL of Greenwich, Conn., who was appointed Chairman of the first State Board of Public Accountants six years ago, died yesterday in the Flower Hospital, in his seventieth year.

Mrs. MAUDE ROBINSON, known as Maude Morris on the stage, who has appeared in George M. Cohan's productions, died on Saturday in a hospital in Boston following an operation. Two weeks ago she gave "an operation party" to fifty friends before going to the hospital.

JOHN M. T. BRADLEY, a pioneer in the iron and steel industry, died yesterday at his home in Middletown, Penn., in his eighty-second year.

ROBERT J. McGUIRE, a member of the Police Department for nineteen years and formerly attached to Traffic Squad A, died on Saturday at his home, 282 West Eleventh Street, in his forty-seventh year.

THOMAS F. BRACKEN, for fifty years in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, died on Saturday at his home, 365 Washington Street, Peekskill, N. Y.

EDWARD MOUNTAIN, a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at his home, 30 West Fortieth Street, Bayonne, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

HENRY LEACH, a dry goods salesman of 166 Harrison Street, Bloomfield, N. J., died on Saturday in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., in his sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. ELLEN A. PHILLIPS, one of the first pupils of Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke College, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Phillips Mallory, 648 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in her ninety-second year.

NICHOLAS J. DANNENHOFFER, President of the Dannenhoffer Glass Works, died on Saturday at his home, 1,934 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. CATHERINE A. QUICK, wife of T. Joseph Quick, died on Saturday at her home, 1,068 Putnam Avenue, in her thirty-ninth year.

CARLTON W. ALBRO, for many years Superintendent of Sewers in New Rochelle, N. Y., died on Saturday at his home in that city, in his sixtieth year.

JAMES PRITCHARD, a retired carriage manufacturer, died on Saturday at his home in West Long Branch, N. J., in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. MARIA RUMAN, wife of Peter Ruman, a wagon manufacturer, died suddenly on Saturday at her home, 2,720 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, in her fifty-eighth year.

HENRY HEYMANN, a commission merchant and importer, died at his home, 530 West 113th Street, on Saturday in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. JANE M. LIGGETT, who would have been 100 years old in less than three months, died on Saturday at her home in Denver, Col. She was born in Punxsutawney, Penn., and saw the falling stars in 1833, and, according to the superstition of that time, said she would live to see the second coming of Christ.

JOHN C. LACEY, Superintendent of Miner's Empire Theatre in Newark, died yesterday at his home, 53 Rose Street, in that city, in his seventy-seventh year.

PETER McCANN, formerly connected with the United States Finishing Company, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret McGuire, at 265 Passaic Street, Passaic, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

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THE ORIGINAL
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Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

PLAN FLOWER SHOW TO BEAT THE WORLD

Remote Parts of the Globe Will Be Represented at International Exhibit Here.

ROCK GARDENS A FEATURE

Chinese Lilies, Australian Acacias, and African Amaryllis Among Attractions Promised for April.

The big International Flower Show to be held in the Grand Central Palace from April 5 to 12, inclusive, it is promised, will be the greatest show that this country or probably the world has ever known. On account of the war there will be exhibits lacking from the countries directly engaged or affected by it, but the war has acted as a stimulus to the American florists, who will show many new creations, and there is a constantly increasing interest among amateurs. The Far East will make contributions, while Australia and South Africa and different South American countries will be among the exhibitors.

John Young, who is directing this show, as well as the national exhibition which will be held in Philadelphia from March 25 to April 2, says that the many new features of the show will be of great interest to the increasing number of flower lovers.

"A special new feature of this show will be the rock garden exhibits," Mr. Young told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday. This style of garden is comparatively new in America, but is beginning to excite considerable interest. The idea may be carried out in many ways, in all of which rocks, stones, flagging, posts, mossy banks, creviced walls, and rugged settings predominate. Such a garden properly planned and planted with the many varieties of plants adapted to it is a delight, and after about two years has the appearance of age so much sought in our newly laid out grounds.

"The new Chinese lilies which have excited so much attention among professional horticulturists in the last year or two will, it is expected, be on exhibition, with many other new Chinese plants and shrubs found to be hardy in this climate. The Farquhars of Boston will exhibit these, which are the result of long and arduous trips through the unexplored regions of Western China made by the celebrated botanist and naturalist, E. H. Wilson.

Chinese Lilies Thrive Here.

"The lilies, in appearance like Easter lilies, have been found to do splendidly in the Middle Atlantic States, putting forth their magnificent blooms in Summer for years after the first planting, with little or no attention. One lilium regale, or myriophyllum, called in China the Royal Lily, about finishes its blooming two weeks or so before the other, Lilium Sargentae, commences, the two together furnishing flowers for a long period.

"The acacias, chiefly from Australia, will be seen at the show in their best flowering condition. The delicate yellow flower balls, or tassels, are in many of the varieties, delightfully fragrant. Several hundred species are known, but those on exhibition will represent practically the best of the few which have been found to grow successfully in the Eastern States, protected in a cool greenhouse from frosts.

"South Africa will be represented by several varieties of amaryllis with flowers of gorgeous hues."

There were two rose gardens at the last exhibition; the number will be increased this year.

"The rose gardens," Mr. Young said, "of which it is expected there will be five or six, each covering 500 square feet of space and embodying most original ideas in the way of arrangement and inclusion of accessories, will form, perhaps, the prime feature of the show. Everybody loves roses, and the strong competition for the chief prize, $500 in cash, will insure a great treat for the visitors. The display of climbing roses will be very large, as also will be those of teas, hybrid teas, and perpetual roses, suitable for outdoor gardens. Among the cut roses will be found specimen blooms of new varieties which until now have been seen only by a favored few. Some of these are of American origin, and demonstrate what our own hybridizers are doing in the rose world.

Partial List of Exhibitors.

Among those whom Mr. Young expects to exhibit at the show are Bertram H. Borden, Oceanic, N. J.; Mrs. F. A. Constable, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; F. E. Lewis, Ridgefield, Conn.; Mrs. D. Willis James, Madison, N. J.; F. V. Burden, Newburg, N. Y.; Percival Chubb, Glen Cove, N. Y.; D. G. Reid, Irvington, N. J.; Adolph Lewisohn, Ardsley, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Murray Mitchell, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Dudley Olcott, Morristown, N. J.; John Wanamaker, Jenkintown, Penn.; Mrs. H. Darlington, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Payne Whitney, Manhasset, N. Y.; Ralph Pulitzer, Manhasset, N. Y.; W. E. Kimball, Glen Cove, N. Y.; G. D. Barron, Rye, N. Y.; Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, N. J.; W. B. Thompson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Hood Wright, New York; Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Convent, N. J.; Mrs. Ernest Iselin, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Booth, Great Neck, N. Y.; John T. Pratt, Glen Cove, N. Y.; George Schlegel, Bay Ridge, N. Y.; Clement Moore, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur N. Cooley, Pittsfield, N. J.; George F. Baker, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Mrs. Howard Cole, Madison, N. J.; George G. Mason, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Mrs. J. H. Flagler, Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. Nathan Straus, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Mrs. E. S. Griswold, Lenox, Mass.

The tea garden of the 1916 show will be one of its features and strictly international. The proceeds will be for the war relief work, the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross being in charge, a different committee serving each day. These are as follows:

WEDNESDAY, April 5—Vacation War Relief Committee, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. William Prime, Jr., Miss Maude Wetmore; and American Branch for French Wounded Committee, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin.

THURSDAY—American Ambulance Hospital, Paris Committee, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Miss Elsie Nicoll.

FRIDAY—Belgian Relief Committee, Mrs. Pierre Mali.

SATURDAY—German Relief Committee, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Miss Lackland.

SUNDAY—Jewish Relief Committee, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn.

MONDAY—British Relief Committee, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Alfred Coats, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar.

TUESDAY—Polish Relief Committee, Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Miss Rosina Hoyt; and Serbian Relief Committee, Miss Hasting, Miss Helen Losanich.

The exhibition will be held under the joint auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York and the New York Florists' Club. The Flower Show Committee is made up of members of the two associations.

Prof. Lord of Dartmouth Resigns.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 20.—After a service of forty-seven years as a member of the Dartmouth College faculty, Dr. John King Lord, Professor of Latin and Literature, will retire June 30, it was learned today. His resignation, which was offered on account of the health of his wife, has been accepted by the Trustees. Dr. Lord was Vice President of Dartmouth from 1893 to 1909, and Acting President 1892-93 and 1894-95.

Layton W. Crippen Buried.

Funeral services for Layton W. Crippen of the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died on Friday, were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, and were attended by many of Mr. Crippen's colleagues on THE TIMES. The service was read by the Rev. C. N. Moller, vicar of the chapel. The body was buried in Kensico Cemetery.

MRS. E. L. T. BLACK DIES.

Of Her Large Estate $200,000 Will Go to Public Library.

Mrs. Emma Louisa Thompson Black, wife of George Ashton Black, died yesterday morning at her home, 621 West 113th Street, in her seventy-ninth year, leaving a large estate, of which property worth $200,000 will come into the possession of the New York Public Library.

Before she was married to Mr. Black in 1883 Mrs. Black was the widow of Henry Panton, a brother of Mrs. Margaret W. Duyckinck, widow of Evert A. Duyckinck. Much of the property left to the library came from Mr. Panton's estate and the estate of George L. Duyckinck. The Duyckinck family was one of the first to come to this city, and became prominent in 1660, when Evert Duyckinck married a daughter of Christopher Janse Abeel, who settled in Albany in 1657.

The family had been previously identified with the libraries of this city, the old Lenox Library receiving 15,000 volumes collected by the two brothers, Evert A. and George L. Duyckinck, on the death of Mrs. Margaret W. Duyckinck.

Noted Racing Skipper Dead.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Feb. 20.—The death is announced of Captain Frank Spencer in his eighty-seventh year. He commanded James Ashbury's schooner Cambria, the first English yacht which challenged for the America's Cup after the trophy was won by an American boat.

The race in which the Cambria competed was sailed on July 25, 1870, the Cambria finishing tenth in a field of twenty-three. The fourth to finish was the old schooner America, which originally won the cup in 1851. The Cambria was taken back to England and sold for commercial purposes, and for a long time was engaged in the West African coasting trade.

Nobel Prize Winner Dead.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 20.—K. F. Arnoldson, winner of a Nobel Peace Prize in 1908, died today, aged 71 years.

In 1908 the Nobel Peace Prize was divided between K. F. Arnoldson and M. F. Bajer of Denmark. Mr. Arnoldson, who had been a member of the Swedish Parliament, announced at the time of the award that he would devote the money received to the cause of peace.

Father Bragantini.

The Rev. Father Boniface Bragantini, who celebrated the golden anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood a year ago, died yesterday afternoon in St. Francis's Hospital, in Trenton, N. J. For many years he was in charge of the monastery of Poor Clares at Bordentown, where he became ill, and was taken to Trenton for treatment.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CARDOZO.—Feb. 14, Bayside, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Cardozo, a daughter.

GOODMAN.—Feb. 15, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Goodman, a son.

HOTCHNER.—Feb. 19, 654 West 161st St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Hotchner, a son.

Engaged

BARON—LEVY.—Mabel Levy to Samuel T. Baron.

BERG—LEVEEN.—Dollie Leveen to Harry Berg.

BODENHEIMER — GOLDMANN. — Blanche Goldmann to Mortimer Bodenheimer.

BROWN—MORRIS.—Charlotte Morris to Milton E. Brown.

EMANUEL—RUNKEL.—Belle Runkel to Milton Emanuel.

FEIGENBLATT—SPIVACK.—Hannah Spivak to Lester Feigenblatt.

FREIMAN—LOWENFELD.—Estelle M. Lowenfeld to Dr. Maurice E. Freiman.

GOLDEN—POLLACK.—Sadie H. Pollack to Benjamin Golden.

GOODFRIEND—WEISS.—Bertha Weiss to Ike Goodfriend.

HARRIS—STERN.—Edwina Stern to Mark Harris.

HOFFMAN—BONNER.—Minna Bonner to Jacob Hoffman.

ISAAC — OPPENHEIMER.—Helen Oppenheimer to Leonard Isaac.

JACOBS—SCHLESINGER.—Therese Schlesinger to Ralph Jacobs.

JACOVITZ—SPEILBERGER.—Giuella Speilberger to Charles Jacovitz.

KAIM—COHN.—Orrie Cohn to Bernard H. Kaim.

KOSHLAND—LEVY.—Rebecca Levy to Albert Koshland.

KREIELSHEIMER—MICHAEL.—Hannah H. Michael to William Kreielsheimer.

KRUGER—BLOCK.—Seville Block to Morris L. Kruger.

LANDERS—SIMON.—Minnetta Simon to James S. Landers.

LAVINE—LEVY.—Sadie Levy to Harry Lavine.

LEPOW—COHN.—Estelle Cohn to Adolph Lepow.

LEVIT—PICK.—Julia Pick to Dr. Edward A. Levit.

LIPSIUS—MEISNER.—Eva Meisner to Samuel Lipsius.

MARTIN—GOLDSTEIN.—Harriet Goldstein to Ralph Martin.

MICHAELIS—LOEB.—Pauline C. Loeb to Louis C. Michaelis.

OPPENHEIM — BRAUDE.—Pauline Braude to Louis J. Oppenheim.

PELS—ISRAEL.—Hattie Israel to Walter Pels.

PINKUS—BLOCH.—Birdie Bloch to Sam Pinkus.

RODBART—LEVY.—Amelia E. Levy to William B. Rodbart.

SCHACHER—ISENBERG.—Amelia Isenberg to Edward Schacher.

SCHOENTHAL—WOTIZ.—V. Ida Wotiz to Melton M. Schoenthal.

SHATZ—CAESAR.—Anna J. Caesar to Hyman Shatz.

SILVERMAN—WILLIAMS.—Ida Williams to Abe H. Silverman.

SLANER. — RATKOWSKY. — Jessie Ratkowsky to Jack Slaner.

SOSNOWITZ—ROSENFIELD.—Julia Rosenfield to Saul Sosnowitz.

SPIRO — HAYMAN. — Fanny Hayman to Harry M. Spiro.

WEINBERG — ROTHENBERG. — Cecelia Rothenberg to Emanuel Weinberg.

Married.

ADAMSKY—ROTNER. — Max Adamsky to Mary Rotner, Feb. 20, by the Rev. Dr. S. Rotner of New Brunswick, N. J.

MAY—CUSHMAN.—On Feb. 19, at 296 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Allyn K. Foster, Celestine Howe Cushman to Geoffrey Candee May.

METZ—WILSON.—Florence L. Wilson of Ridgefield Park, N. J., to Mr. A. Russell Metz, Jr., of Hackensack, Feb. 19 at 4:30 P. M. at Ridgefield Park.

PATTERSON—BANKS.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1916, by Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Katherine Mortimer Banks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Banks, Jr., to John Franklin Patterson, son of Mrs. F. L. Patterson.

GLUCKMAN—BERMAN.—Feb. 7, Bertie Berman to Herman Gluckman.

MAY—POPPER.—Feb. 20, Rose Popper to Louis S. May.

SCHWARTZ—KATZ.—Feb. 20, Stella B. Katz to Harry Schwartz.

Brooklyn.

STEINBRINK—FRUCHTMAN.—Feb. 16, Mathilda Fruchtman to Joseph Steinbrink.

Died

ALBRO.—Carlton W., at his home, 68 Burling Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Feb. 19. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ANDERSON.—At Allenhurst, N. J., on Feb. 19, 1916, Sarah E. Anderson, widow of the late Augustus T. Anderson. Funeral from her late residence, 5 Elberon Av., Allenhurst, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Mount Prospect Cemetery.

BERNHARDT.—Adolph Bernhardt, dearly beloved father of Joseph and Frances Bernhardt, of 418 East 84th St., died peacefully on Sunday, Feb. 20. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M. Members of the Society Noval Zedek, Treue Bundes Brueder Lodge, New York Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., and of Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

BLACK.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, Emma Louisa Thompson, wife of George Ashton Black, in her 79th year. Funeral services at her residence, 621 West 113th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BRANFUEHR.—Godfrey, died Feb. 20, husband of Fannie Parsons Branfuehr, suddenly, at his mother's home, 637 East 176th St., near Arthur Av., where funeral services will be held Wednesday, 1 o'clock P. M. Members of Goethe Lodge, I. O. O. F., and other friends invited.

BUCKELEW.—At Ocala, Fla., suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 17, John Dunn Buckelew, aged 84 years. Funeral service Presbyterian Church, Jamesburg, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M.

BULLOCK.—Amelia De Voe, wife of George W. Bullock, on Friday, Feb. 18, aged 82 years. Funeral service Monday evening, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 2,067 Valentine Av., Bronx. Interment private.

CARMAN.—At Hempstead, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1916, Bergen R. Carman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE STILL VOICE OF UNEASINESS

That Has Whispered Its Warning to Many.

In normal times Americans are more or less inclined to laugh at warnings, and until stern realization compels them to pause and consider they will lay themselves open to grave dangers instead of guarding against them.

This winter, however, the most indifferent have been forced to realize the dreadful havoc that the grip prevalence has played in the ranks of men and women.

Proper physical nourishment would have saved the lives of many that the grip germ has claimed as its toll. Run down constitutions, wasted tissues, and general bodily weaknesses made it easy for this dread disease to enter and destroy.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, known throughout the civilized world for over 50 years, stands pre-eminent as a body nourisher. It acts quickly and effectively in cases of extreme physical exhaustion—builds up wasted tissues—makes rich red blood—and keeps the body keyed up to a pitch of resistance.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the family safeguard. It is equally beneficial to men and women, and helps pale, sickly children to become hungry, red-cheeked pictures of health.

Taken at meal times and delightfully palatable. Endorsed by medical authorities.

Died

CHADEAYNE.—On Saturday, 19th inst., Cordelia Chadeayne, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, Charles Miles, 327 West 34th St., on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock.

COOGAN.—On Feb. 20, Margaret Cecilia, (nee Farrell,) beloved wife of M. A. Coogan. Funeral from her late residence, 517 West 180th St., on Wednesday, at 9 A. M., thence to Sacred Heart Church, West 51st St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COWAN.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, Henry J., beloved son of Mary and the late John C. Cowan and brother of Daniel. Funeral from his residence, 174 East 80th St., on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Member of De Soto Council, No. 327, Knights of Columbus. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COX.—Lizzie Randall, wife of Rev. Henry M. Cox, on Saturday, Feb. 19. Funeral at the parsonage, Harrington Park, N. J., Monday, at 8:15 P. M. Train leaves West Shore Station, 42d St., at 7:15.

DEZENDORF.—Suddenly, at his home at Middlebush, N. J., Charles Warren, beloved husband of Mary Babcock, in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late home on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of family.

DUFFY.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, 1916, Joseph D. Duffy, beloved husband of Julia A. Duffy, (nee Geraghty,) at his late residence, 335 2d Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FICKEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1916, Anna C. Ficken, (nee Schult,) in her 46th year, beloved wife of Diedrich Ficken. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 142 Bay 32d St., Bensonhurst, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

GANLY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 19, Michael, beloved husband of Margaret and father of James Vincent, Margaret, and Michael Ganly. Funeral from his late residence, 1,445 Doris St., Westchester, Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Raymond's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment, St. Raymond.

GOODWIN.—On Friday, Feb. 18, at her home, 114 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Catherine, widow of Robert Nichols Goodwin and daughter of the late James Gooding Clonney and Margaret Mesier. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Binghamton (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GRAHAM.—At her home in Montclair, N. J., on Feb. 20, Sarah, wife of Geoffrey Graham, and daughter of the late Charles Burke Jefferson. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 22, 11:30 A. M., at 58 Franklin Place, Montclair. Train leaves Hoboken at 10:51 A. M. Friends will kindly not send flowers. Interment private.

GRAY.—Charles H., at his home, 1,571 East 46th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Feb. 20th, in his 62d year. Private services at his late residence, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, Feb. 22. Ohio and Washington, (D. C.) papers please copy.

HAMMOND.—Frederick A., on Feb. 17, at Hot Springs, Ark. Interment Tuesday, Feb. 22, 12 o'clock noon, at Lithgow, Dutchess County, N. Y.

HENDERSON.—After a lingering illness, at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, R. K. Henderson of 848 Castleton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., died at 7 o'clock, Saturday evening; he is survived by his widow and daughter. Scotland papers please copy.

JACKSON.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1916, Mary Van Nest, widow of Charles Carroll Jackson. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

KATZENSTEIN.—Meier, on Feb. 20, beloved husband of Emma, father of Sophie, and Lustig. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

KATZENSTEIN.—King Solomon's Lodge, No. 279, F. and A. M., Brethren: With deep regret we announce to you that our beloved brother, Maier Katzenstein, has been called from his earthly labors. Funeral will be strictly private.
JACOB S. BERLINER, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Sec'y.

KICK.—On Feb. 18, 1916, Theophile H. Kick in his 55th year, beloved husband of Elise Kick. Funeral from residence, 142 West 92d St., to Eglise Du Saint-Esprit, 45-47 East 27th St., on Tuesday at 2 P. M. Members of Trinity Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 18; Consistory of New York City, 32d degree, and Mecca Temple are respectfully requested to attend Masonic services at 142 West 92d St. on Monday at 7:30 P. M.

MacNICHOLL.—Dr. William Arthur, son of the late Rev. Robert T. MacNicholl, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Norris H. Moore, Pleasantville, N. Y., Feb. 18. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 22, 2:30 P. M., Crawford Memorial Church, Williamsbridge, N. Y. Interment Woodlawn.

MacNICHOLL. — Bunting Lodge No. 655, F. and A. M.; Brethren—You are earnestly requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Dr. William A. MacNicholl, at the Crawford Memorial Church, on White Plains Av., Williamsbridge, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 2:30 P. M.
BOYD L. DELBRIDGE, Master.
JOSEPH B. HARE, Secretary.

MANVEL.—Frederick C., of Greenwich, Conn., at Flower Hospital, New York City, Sunday morning, Feb. 20, 1916, in his 66th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRELL.—On Feb. 19, John J. Morrell, beloved brother of Sarah E. and Thomas P. Funeral from his late residence, 435 East 84th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M. Friends and relations are invited to attend.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1916, Charles T., beloved brother of Edward W. Murphy, Thomas Murphy, and Bessie A. Foley. Funeral from 35 East 27th St., Monday, Feb. 21, to Church of the Epiphany, 2d Av., near 21st St., where high requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—Lillian, nee Rosenblum, in her 32d year, after a lingering illness, Sunday, Feb. 20, 1916, 41 Convent Av., daughter of Louis and Rachael Rosenblum, sister of Jacob, Max, and Isidore. Kindly omit flowers. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PLAGE.—On Feb. 20, Edith P., daughter of Henry Plage, in her 24th year. Funeral service at her home, 641 East 17th St., Flatbush, Tuesday at 8 P. M.

RICHMOND.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 20, 1916, Mary Jean, widow of H. Murray Richmond. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 84 South Clinton St., Monday, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M.

RILEY.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1916, Frances A., widow of James Riley. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, (Cherrie Lodge,) Harrison, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 3:15. Carriages at station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:15. Interment at Orange, N. J.

SAMPLE.—At Hempstead, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1916, Mrs. Erastus B. Sample. Interment at Penn Yan, N. Y.

SHAW.—Justice Lodge, 753, F. & A. M., Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Worshipful Brother, Peter J. Shaw, Tuesday, Feb. 22, at Funeral Parlors of William J. Matthews, 842 8th Av.
ALEX SMITH, Master.
FRED. N. WHITFORD, Secty.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, Feb. 18, 1916, Alma Horton Taylor, beloved wife of William J. Taylor. Funeral services at her late residence, 278 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment at convenience of the family.

TRACY.—William Evarts, Feb. 19, in his 38th year, at Helena, Mont. Funeral Helena, Monday, 21st.

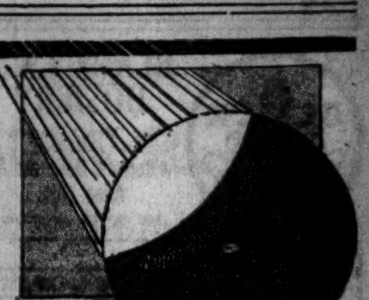
BUTTERFIELD.—Julia, 524 West 160th St., Feb. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DEVITT.—Patrick, 641 East 175th St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FRANKLIN.—Pauline, 134 West 113th St., Feb. 18, aged 69.

HEITZMANN.—Frank, 232 East 88th St., Feb. 19, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow.

KEARNEY.—John H., Feb. 19. Funeral 130 Greenwich St., tomorrow, 10 A. M.



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THE ORIGINAL THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Died

KEATNY.—Ellie J., 522 West 125th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LOOSER.—Rose, 387 Canal St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Michael, Feb. 19, aged 71. Funeral 393 7th Av., today, 10:15 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Robert J., 282 West 11th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Delia, 307 Spring St., Feb. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MASON.—Hugh, 122 East 127th St., Feb. 18.

MAYBURY.—Charles, 305 West 118th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MURRAY.—Patrick, 295 West 150th St., Feb. 18. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MUSCH.—Christian, Feb. 19, aged 63. Funeral 698 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, tomorrow.

RASSIG.—Vygo C., 143 West 128th St., Feb. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REHBEIN.—Edward W., 156 West 106th St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

REILLY.—Catherine, 435 West 33d St., Feb. 19, aged 75. Funeral notice later.

REILLY.—Terrance, 428 East 154th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REINHARDT.—Marshall, 431 West 57th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHAUMBURGER.—Henry, Feb. 18. Funeral 2,003 7th Av.

SEQUIN.—Delaur, 53 West 25th St., Feb. 19. Funeral today.

SMITH.—Emeline M., 206 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 18. Funeral service today.

STERN.—Max, 127 West 116th St., Feb. 19, aged 48. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ACCLES.—Patrick W., 393 17th St., Feb. 19. Funeral notice later.

BERRY.—Frank A., 111 Pacific St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BLAKE.—Charles, Sunshine Sanitarium, Feb. 18, aged 80.

BOYLE.—Margaret C., 359 Stuyvesant Av., Feb. 19, aged 15. Funeral today.

BURT.—Warren S., 805 Prospect Place, Feb. 18. Funeral private.

CARDWELL.—Hattie M., 2,017 Caton Av., Feb. 19. Funeral private.

DILLON.—Yvonne F., 305 Albany Av., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow.

DRUGAN.—Edward F., 245 Harrison St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FALVEY.—Dennis, 230 Van Sicklen St., Feb. 19. Funeral notice later.

FERRIS.—Rose, 460 West 20th St., Feb. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GINNERTY.—Edward, 382 Lexington Av., Feb. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GORDON.—Martin, 228 West 16th St., Feb. 18.

GRACE.—Edward F., 303 East 56th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—John G., 72 East 93d St., Feb. 18.

HAYES.—Thomas F., 314 Prospect Av., Feb. 19, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HERBERT.—William, 778 Grand St., Feb. 18, aged 62. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HIGGINS.—Margaret R., 1,752 West 8th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HUBBARD.—Catharine, 311 Quincy St., Feb. 18, aged 70.

HUBER.—Annie, 389 East 85th St., Feb. 19. Funeral notice later.

HUBNER.—Elizabeth, 104 Hamilton Av., Feb. 19. Funeral today.

KER.—Jane A., 32 Kenilworth Place, Feb. 18, aged 76.

KINSLEY.—John, Brooklyn Hospital, Feb. 18. Funeral today.

LUERSSEN.—Anna L., 7 Glenada Place, Feb. 18, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAASS.—Frederick, Grand and Greene Avs., Feb. 19, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAHAN.—Jane B., 200 Bergen St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Mary, 456 15th St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MYLOTT.—Mary A., 1,127 Lafayette Av., Feb. 19, aged 44. Funeral today.

NEARY.—Catherine A., 1,127 Lincoln Place, Feb. 19. Funeral notice later.

PATTISON.—Charles J., 660 Greene Av., Feb. 19. Funeral private.

PFEIFFER.—Katherine, 1,248 Gates Av., Feb. 19.

PHILLIPS.—Ellen A., 648 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 19.

PRITCHARD.—John F., 342 Nostrand Av., Feb. 18, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RAUBS.—Rosanna, 10 Windsor Place, Feb. 18, aged 58. Funeral today.

RYDER.—Gerard W., 2,400 Gravesend Av., Feb. 18.

RICHERT.—Rose, 454 Warwick St., Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHEFFERINE.—Anthony, Bushwick Hospital, Feb. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHOETTEL.—Caroline F., 30 Grove St., Feb. 18.

SCHROEDER.—John, 98 12th St., Feb. 18, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STENECK.—Lena C., 457 3d Av., Feb. 19, aged 80. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

WEST.—Sarah, 86 Moffatt St., Feb. 19. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURROUGHS.—Fannie, Newark, Feb. 18, aged 16.

DYER.—Mary, 43 Napoleon St., Newark, Feb. 19.

GARIBALDI.—Philomena, 259 Park Av., Hoboken, Feb. 18, aged 54.

HART.—Henry, 33 Oraton St., Newark, Feb. 18, aged 32. Funeral service today.

HARTWIG.—Leo, 602 River St., Hoboken, Feb. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HENNIG.—Susan, 534 Ann St., Hoboken, Feb. 18, aged 3.

JOHNSON.—William, 632 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Feb. 18, aged 52.

LACEY.—John C., 53 Rose St., Newark, Feb. 19, aged 76.

LEWIS.—Mary T., 141 Griffith St., Jersey City, Feb. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

MADISON.—Ida, Newark, Feb. 18, aged 52.

SINK.—William, 238 Ferry St., Newark, Feb. 19, aged 41.

Long Island.

BOETTGER.—Margaret, Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 18, aged 58.

DUFFY.—James, 121 Borden Av., Long Island City, Feb. 18. Funeral today.

McCARTIN.—Matthew, Glendale, Feb. 19, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LYON.—Mary, Union Course, Feb. 19, aged 6. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam

FARLEY.—In loving memory of William T. Farley of Pittsburg, Penn., who died Feb. 21, 1906.

KNIGHT.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Gilbert N. Knight, who died Feb. 21, 1912.

SPLITDORF.—In affectionate remembrance of Anna Splitdorf, Feb. 21, 1915.

ARNHEITER.—Adelaide, in memory of; died Feb. 21, 1912.

BARRY.—Jane, in memory of; died Feb. 21, 1911.

DICKINSON.—May L., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, S. I., Feb. 24, 8 A. M.

FABIAN UNION.—Deceased members' mass, St. Ann's Church, tomorrow 9 A. M.

GARTLAND.—William F., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today 9 A. M.

HARLIN.—Eliza, in memory of; died Feb. 22, 1913.

HEELAN.—Thomas F., mass Sacred Heart Church, Feb. 24, 10 A. M.

HENDERSON.—Maria P., mass St. Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MADISON COUNCIL, No. 4, B. L.—Deceased members, Nativity Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow 9 A. M.

MARKEY.—Philip, mass Paulist Fathers' Church, tomorrow 9 A. M.

MORLEY.—Mary, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, tomorrow 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Jennie M., in memory of; died Feb. 24, 1906.

REILLY.—Augusta D., mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today 7:45 A. M.

REILLY.—Terrence, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Feb. 23, 8 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—Eliza, mass St. Bernard's Church, tomorrow 9 A. M.

TURNER.—George H., mass All Saints' Church today 9 A. M.

WALSH.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, tomorrow 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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LAX & STRAUSS and
B. & J. BURGHEIMER
Are Now Located at
34-36-38 WEST 23RD STREET
SPECIAL VALUES IN UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

IMPORTED FRENCH AND BELGIAN
Lace Capes
RICHARD ROTH,
156 Fifth Avenue.
"One Minute Ahead."

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up
Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG,
1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS & SUITS LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 WEST 34TH ST.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 876

CURTAINS LACE AND NOVELTY. Popular prices.
Eugene Neumaier & Co., 3 W. 18th St.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats The "U-NEAK" line.
SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESSES POPULAR PRICED SERGE AND AND SILK. Great Values.
Philip Mark & Co., 11 West 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House, 89 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS— Sizes 39 to 51, $9 doz. up
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. **SHAPIRO BROS.**

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 80.

LOANS ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest. No Other Charges.
Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. **A. LAWRENCE**
Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75
Gustave Baer, 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S CLOTHING SPECIALTIES, KNITTED OVERCOATS, GOLF COATS & SKATING COATS. for immediate delivery.
The House of Huchberger, 93 Fifth Avenue.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60.
L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy **PONGEES**
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed.
Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE
10-12 West 20th Street.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO.,
Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS Merchandise of All Kinds.
MACHINERY, FIXTURES.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise.
H. PERELMUTTER, 208 CANAL STREET.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.

STOCKS AND PLANTS FRANK JACOBVITZ,
BOUGHT——10 Lispenard. Tel. 2590 Franklin.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4348, Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers high-grade mdse.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 Broadway.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

'NO SMOKING' COSTS MILLIONS TO TRADE

Tobacco Men Move for Accommodations on Surface and Rapid Transit Lines.

TO FIGHT FAKE CURES ALSO

Specimens of Advertising and Samples of "Remedies" Collected as Basis for Prosecution.

Lack of accommodations for smokers on surface cars and rapid transit lines reduces the sales of tobacco merchants in this city more than $1,000,000 a year, according to the bulletin issued yesterday by the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States, which has in its membership 225 of the leading tobacco firms of the country, representing more than a billion dollars of capital.

In addition to this the bulletin announces that the association has launched a campaign against "fake tobacco cures." In this connection Jacob Wertheim, President of the association, says:

"Of the many matters with which the association will deal none is more important or more in need of immediate counteraction than the widespread and fraudulent sale of so-called tobacco cures.

"No one need to be told that a tobacco cure is a panacea for a malady that does not exist. What some of us have not realized in the past is the extremely detrimental effect of these quack nostrums upon the smokers themselves, who otherwise have no scruples at all concerning their habit.

"You cannot spread statements in the press, as these quacks selling fraudulent notrums have done daily, without producing exactly the desired psychological effect upon many minds. Besides, the anti-tobacco cranks are thus fed up with argument and vituperation, and, pestered on many sides, the smoker gets no peace of mind until he either quits or cuts down his smoking."

Charles Dushkind, Secretary and general counsel of the association, announces in the bulletin that he has collected specimens of the advertisements of these cures, and that their owners will be prosecuted under the postal laws. He also has 100 samples of the cures, which are to be submitted to chemical analysis, and if found to be of the nature suspected, the Government will be asked to prosecute them under the Shirley Amendment to the Pure Food and Drug Act, which provides punishments for misbranding or mislabeling medicines.

In order to obtain proper accommodations for smokers on public carriers the association will appeal to the Public Service Commission and railroad companies, asking them for more liberal arrangements on both street and railroad cars.

It is also announced that the members of the association are united in the fight against anti-tobacco legislation, which, if enacted, will greatly harm the tobacco industry.

The association was only founded last November with thirty members, and now has a membership of 225. Its headquarters are at 5 Beekman Street, where there is a library on tobacco for the use of its members, and an information bureau concerning the tobacco industry. The officers of the association are: Jacob Wertheim, former President of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, President; George W. Hill, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company; Edward Wise, Vice President of the United Cigar Stores Company; Jesse A. Bloch, Vice President of the Bloch Brothers' Tobacco Company; Charles Fox of F. Miranda & Co., and Asa Lemlein, manager of the E. H. Gato Cigar Company, are Vice Presidents; Leon Schinasi of Schinasi Brothers, Treasurer, and Charles Dushkind, Secretary and counsel.

Western Pacific Bond Time Extended

The committee representing the Western Pacific Railway Company's first mortgage 5 per cent. 30-year gold bonds, of which Alvin W. Krech is Chairman, has issued notice to holders and depositors under the plan of reorganization that the time for depositing and for filing subscriptions for new bonds to be issued under the plan has been extended to March 7. A large part of all bonds of the issue mentioned have assented to the reorganization plan.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Feb. 19, 1916

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Alaska G. M.	22½	24¼	22½	22⅞
130	Alaska Juneau	9⅛	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞
950	Allis-Ch. Mfg.	30⅛	31½	29⅞	30⅞
50	Am. Agr. Ch.	70½	70½	70½	70½
1,810	Am. Beet Sug.	70½	71½	69⅞	71⅛
8,130	Am. Can	63	65⅝	61⅞	62⅞
1,580	Am. Car & F.	72¼	72⅜	69⅝	70
40	Am.H.& L.pf.	50	50⅜	50	50⅜
380	Am. Ice Sec.	30⅝	31⅛	30	31⅛
140	Am. Linseed..	23⅞	23⅞	23	23
100	Am. Lin. pf..	41½	42	41⅛	41½
1,300	Am. Locomo..	67⅛	67⅛	64⅛	66⅛
11,150	Am. S. & R..	103⅞	103½	99⅜	102⅛
70	Am. Tel. & T.	127⅝	127⅜	127⅝	127⅝
60	Am. Woolen.	48⅛	48⅝	48¼	48⅝
60	Am. Zinc....	84¼	84⅞	84¼	84⅞
32,695	Anacon. Cop..	91⅞	92⅞	88½	90⅞
60	At.,T. & S.F.	103½	103½	103⅛	103⅛
14,890	Baldwin Loco.	114⅛	114⅜	107½	109⅜
510	Balt. & Ohio..	88	88⅛	86⅞	87⅛
300	Batopilas M..	2⅜	2⅜	2	2⅛
600	Brook. R. T..	86½	86⅝	85	86⅞
60	Brunswick T..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10½
2,220	Butte & S. C.	89½	95	88¼	92⅞
580	Cal. Petrol....	33	33¼	30¼	31½
230	Can. Pacific..	167½	169	167	169
2,050	Cent. L. Co....	53⅝	55½	53	54¼
710	Ches. & Ohio.	61½	62½	60⅝	62½
310	C., M. & St.P.	96⅛	96⅛	94⅝	94½
510	C., R. I. & P.	19	20⅛	18⅞	19⅞
280	Chile Copper..	24	24	23½	23⅞
1,980	Chino Copper.	59⅛	60	57	59⅞
1,020	Col. Fuel & I.	47⅛	47⅛	44⅛	45¼
10	Consol. Gas...	135	135	135	135
60	Cont. Can....	80	80⅞	79½	80⅞
680	Corn P. Ref..	22¼	22½	21¼	21½
63,790	Crucible Steel.	81⅞	83⅛	76⅞	80⅛
15	Cru. Steel pf.	113	113	113	113
50	Den. & R. G..	9	9	9	9
30	D. & R. G. pf.	20	20	20	20
890	Dis. Securi....	47⅛	48⅛	46⅞	47¼
300	Dome Mines..	29	29⅛	24⅛	25⅞
4,260	Erie	38¼	38⅛	36⅞	37⅞
30	Erie 1st pf..	53	53	52⅞	52⅞
670	Goodrich	72⅞	73⅞	71⅞	72⅞
220	Gt. Nor. O. c.	46	46	45⅛	45⅛
120	Guggen. Expl.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
2,260	Insp. Copper..	47⅛	47⅛	45⅞	46⅞
760	Interb. Con....	17½	17⅞	15⅞	17⅞
670	Interb. C. pf.	72⅞	72⅞	71	71
80	Int. H., N. J.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1,500	Int. M. M....	15⅞	17⅞	13⅞	17⅛
29,400	I. M. M. pf..	74⅛	74⅝	65⅞	71⅞
450	Int. Nickel....	54⅞	55	46⅞	48
90	Int. Paper.....	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
40	Int. Paper pf.	47	47	47	47
150	Kan. City So.	26⅞	27⅛	26⅛	26⅞
120	Lack. Steel....	78⅛	78⅛	78	78
10	Lehigh Valley	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
840	Maxwell Mot.	70⅞	70⅞	64⅞	66⅛
50	M. M. 1st pf.	87	87	87	87
19,940	Mex. Petrol...	110⅞	112	105⅛	106⅛
580	Miami Copper	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
90	Mo. Pac. ctfs.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
450	N.E. & S. Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
360	Nat. Lead Co.	70½	70½	68½	69
180	Nev. C. Cop.	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
720	N. Y. Central.	106⅞	106⅞	104⅞	105⅛
1,340	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	71	71	68	68⅞
200	Ont. Mining..	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
30	Pacific Mail..	17½	17½	17½	17½
250	Penn. R. R...	57¼	57¼	57	57
400	Pittsb'gh Coal	32	34¼	30⅛	34¼
110	Pr. Steel Car.	58	58	56½	56½
110	Quicksilver ..	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
60	Q'ksilver pf...	7	7	7	7
140	Ry. Steel Spg.	43	43	40⅞	41
1,440	Ray Con. Cop.	25½	25⅞	25	25⅞
1,390	Reading	79½	79½	77⅛	78⅞
700	Rep. I. & S..	53⅝	54	52¼	53
510	Shattuck	39⅞	40¼	37⅛	38⅛
850	Southern Pac.	100⅞	100⅞	99⅞	100
140	Southern Ry..	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20½
2,270	Studeb. Co....	152	154½	144½	147
670	Tenn. Copper.	60⅞	60⅞	57⅛	58⅞
110	Texas Co.....	215	215	213	213
10	Third Avenue.	60	60	60	60
2,690	Union Pacific.	134⅞	134⅞	132½	134⅞
110	Un. Fruit Co.	147	149	146⅛	146⅛
100	Un. Rys. Inv.	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛
60	U. Rys. I. pf.	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
150	U. S. C. I. P. & Foundry..	19	19	18⅛	18⅛
220	U. S. Ind. A.	152	155⅞	151⅞	152⅞
610	U. S. Rubber.	53	53⅛	51	52⅛
58,550	U. S. Steel...	84⅞	84⅞	82⅞	83⅞
2,500	Utah Copper..	84⅞	86⅞	83⅛	86⅛
50	Va.-Car. Ch..	46⅛	47	46⅛	47
245	Wab. pf., B..	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
50	West. Md.....	27⅛	27⅛	27	27
100	West. U. Tel.	89⅛	89⅛	88⅞	88⅞
2,000	W. E. & M..	67⅞	67⅞	65	66⅞
40	Wis. Central..	36	36	36	36
293,265					

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Transactions by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	125,832	62,497	184,841	$478,000
Tuesday	89,567	143,056	197,487	228,133
Wednesday	72,846	129,216	197,575	433,000
Thursday	73,397	233,403	138,100	456,500
Friday	101,340	179,706	220,225	826,000
Saturday	59,550	91,581	112,180	83,000
Total	522,532	839,459	1,050,408	$2,504,638

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,460	Aeolian-Web..	29	25	28	– 1¼
3,000	Aetna Ex. rts.	⅝	⅛	⅛	– ..
88,500	*Aet. Ex., w.i.	24½	20	24	+ 3¼
10	Aetna Explos.	62	62	62	+ 4
7,050	Ajax Rubber..	73½	71½	73½	+ 2⅝
4,400	*Am. Drug S.	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
1,925	A.G.&W.I.S.S.	30⅝	28⅝	30	+ ⅛
320	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf....	47	45⅝	45⅝	– ⅞
1,200	Balt. Tube Co.	112	107	109	+ 1
62	B. Tube Co. pf.	92	91	91	– 1
320	Br.-Am. Mfg.	30	25	25	..
200	Can. C. & Fy.	74	65	65	– 7
60	C. C. & F. pf.	85	85	85	– 5
25,100	C. N. Gas Cp.	2¼	1½	1½	+ ⅛
4,100	*Car. Lt. & P.	6¾	5½	6½	– ⅛
4,450	Carwen Steel.	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	..
2,905	*Chand. Mot.	93	91½	92½	..
100	Chalm. Mot...	138	138	138	..
4,717	*Chev. M.C.C.	135	130	135	+ 5
2,850	C. of R. & H.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	– ⅛
535	*Crocker Wh..	107½	105	105	– 2½
500	Cramp Shbg..	76	73	73	..
800	Curtiss Aerop.	52¼	47	47	– 6
28,000	*Cuba C. Sug.	53	51¼	52⅝	..
100	Cuba C. S. pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼	– ¼
250	Davison Ch...	65	64	64	..
1,527	Driggs-Seab..	144½	140	141	– 2½
6,550	*Electric Gun	1¾	1¼	1½	+ ¼
100	Eisen, T. w. i.	55	55	55	– ½
225	E. T. w. i., pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅞
930	Emer. Phono.	12¾	12	12¼	– ¼
350	Guant. Sugar.	76	75	76	+ 1
575	H. C., w. i...	75	74	74	– ½
2,930	H. & B. C.Co.	50⅝	48	48	– 2⅝
900	Int. A. & F..	18⅝	18	18	– 2
750	Int. C. Rub...	13	12	12¼	– ¾
1,760	*Int. Mer. Ma.	17	14	17	+ ¾
526	*Inter. Motors	24	19½	19½	– 4½
100	Jewel Tea ...	68¼	68¼	68¼	..
5,500	Kath. B. pf...	24	21	21¼	– ⅝
2,370	Kelly-S. Tire.	73	70¼	72	..
700	*S. S. K., w. i.	15⅝	15¼	15½	..
4,250	*Lake Tor. B.	12½	10½	11	– ½
300	*L.T. B. 1st pf.	12½	12	12	– ½
1,850	Man. Transit.	2	1⅝	1⅝	..
2,300	Mar. of Am...	4	3⅝	3⅝	– ⅛
6,400	*Maxim Mun.	7⅛	6	6½	– ⅝
12,000	*Mid. Steel....	71⅝	69	71	+ 1⅝
101,000	*Mid. S., r...	3⅜	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
1,400	M.&S.L.new,wi.	25	24½	25	..
15,000	*Nevins Elec...	⅛	⅛	⅛	– ⅛
650	N. Y. Transp.	13⅛	12½	12½	– 1⅛
3,475	Peerl. T. & M.	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ¼
1,410	*Poole E.& M.	123	115	118	..
305	*Pyrene Mfg..	19⅞	19	19	– 1
1,830	Redtop Elec..	7	6⅝	6⅞	– ⅛
875	*Saxon M. C..	70⅞	70	70	– ½
1,100	*Stand. Mot..	10¼	9	9	– 1
3,600	*St. Jo. Lead.	16⅛	15½	15⅝	+ ½
6,800	Sub. Bt. v.t.c.	38	36⅜	37½	– ½
53,000	*Texas Co.rts.	18⅝	16⅞	17⅛	– ⅝
33,650	*Tob. Products	45½	35	43½	+ 8½
6,010	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs....	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	– ⅛
10,300	*U. C. S., w.i.	100⅛	94¼	100	+ 5¼
5,800	U. P. Sharing	1⅝	1½	1½	+ ⅛
15,800	Univ. Mot. w.i.	6⅝	4⅝	6⅝	..
4,900	*U.S. L. & H.	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
5,500	*U.S.L.&H.pf.	5½	4½	5⅝	+ ⅜
300	Virginia Ry...	24½	24	24½	..
325	*Wab. P. Ter., w. i.	19¼	19	19	..
150	*Wab. P. Ter., w. i., pf....	48½	48½	48½	..
2,100	White Motors.	50⅝	50	50¼	– ½
11,200	World F.Corp. v. t. ctfs...	2	1⅞	1⅞	– ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Cumb. P. L...	68	68	68	..
93	Illinois P. L..	189	185	187	– 1
3,370	Ohio Oil......	238	211	227	– 8
5,350	Pierce Oil....	17⅞	15½	16½	..
234	Prairie P. L..	236	232	234	– 1
26	P. Oil & Gas.	423	415	415	– 5
117	St. Oil of Cal.	376	370	370	– 1
52	S. Penn. Oil..	374	369	369	– 6
63	St. Oil of N.J.	531	518	518	– 17
142	St. Oil of N.Y.	222	212	213	– 4
17	Vacuum Oil..	227	226	227	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
37,185	*Barn't O.&G.	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅜
29,000	*Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.) ..	26¼	22¼	24	+ 1⅞
5,400	Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i...	10¼	10	10¼	..
400	Cos. O.& G.pf.	6½	6	6	..
6,015	Empire Petr..	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
121,500	*Federal Oil..	⅞	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
1,815	*Houston Oil..	22	19½	20½	+ 1½
7,600	*Inter. Petr...	13½	12⅜	12⅜	– ⅝
26,000	*Midwest Oil..	85	54	68	..
22,200	Midw't Oil pf.	100	80	93	..
3,180	*Midwest Ref.	62	59	60½	– 1½
95,000	Muskogee Ref.	3	1⅞	3	..
200	Savoy Oil ...	10	10	10	..
19,900	*Sap. O. & R.	16¼	13⅝	14	– ⅞
8,490	*Ven. Con. Oil	9⅝	8⅛	9¼	..
5,900	*Victoria Oil..	2½	2	2⅛	– ⅛
214,500	Way. O. & G.	9⅝	5⅝	9⅛	3⅝

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
7,000	*†Am. Com'd'r	10½	9⅛	10	– ½
16,000	*†Atlanta	20⅛	19	20⅛	+ ⅛
1,000	Big Jim	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ..
850	Big L. Dev...	1⅝	1 1-16	1 1-16	+ 1-16
12,200	Butte Cop. & Z., v. t. cfs.	8⅝	8	8⅛	– ⅝
8,000	Booth	41	38	39	– 3
750	Buffalo Mines.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
4,900	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3	3⅛	– ⅛
4,800	*Calaveras C.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
18,400	†Caledonia ...	97	94	94	– 2
3,500	*Canada Cop.	2	1⅝	1⅝	– ⅛
9,930	Cerro de Pasco Cop..	42¼	39⅝	41⅛	– ⅛
10,600	Con. Ariz. Smelting ...	1⅝	1½	1½	– ⅛
900	C'stock Tun...	11½	10	10	– 1½
40	Cons. Copper Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ¼
1,200	Cons. Nev.-Utah	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1,000	Crown Res....	42	42	42	– 8
6,100	†Dom. Gold (a prospect)	27	25	27	+ 1
98,800	*†Emma Cop.	60	49	58	– 1
42,650	*†Fed. Res. Min. Co.	23	20	21	..
800	†Florence	50	47	47	..
20,400	First Nat. Copper	7¼	6	6⅝	– ¼
19,350	†G'field Cons.	96	91	91	..
16,900	†G'field Merg.	18	15	17	+ ½
7	Greene-Cananea, old...	9	9	9	..
50	Hollinger	25½	25½	25½	..
11,150	Howe Sound..	7⅝	6⅛	6⅛	– 1
5,250	Hecla Mining.	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
7,570	Iron Blos....	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
5,250	*†Int. Mines..	17	15	16	– 1
2,800	*†Jim Butler.	96	94	96	+ 1
7,400	Jumbo Ext...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
95,000	Kenne. Cop...	56⅝	53¾	55¾	+ 2½
2,100	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4½	..
10,500	*†Kewanas ...	18½	17	17½	– ½
2,000	La Rose Cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
9,400	Magma cop...	18	16⅞	17½	+ ⅝
8,500	Maj. Mines...	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	– ..
8,900	*†Marsh Min..	37	35	36	– 1
765	Mason Val....	3⅝	2⅝	3¼	..
2,500	McIntyre	1⅛	.89	.89	..
7,900	†McK.-Dar....	49	45	46	– 1
650	Mines of Am.	3	2⅝	2⅝	– ⅛
1,400	Mon. Cons....	½	⅜	⅜	– ⅛
9,571	*Mojave Tung.	5⅝	5	5½	+ ⅜
64,000	*†Mother Lode.	23	21	21	– 1½
1,000	*Nat. Z. & L.	2⅝	2½	2½	..
900	†Nevada Hills	19	18	19	– 1
7,545	New Utah B..	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	..
9,600	Nipis. M. Co..	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	– ½
4,100	N. Butte Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ..
2,000	North Star....	15	15	15	..
800	*†Oatman Gold (a prospect).	67	61	65	..
7,900	*†O'tm'n Cres't (a prospect).	45	41	45	– 1
16,400	*†Oatman Ex. (a prospect).	15	13½	15	+ 1
4,500	*†Oro	5	4½	4½	..
5,200	Peterson Lake	26	24	25	– 3
2,300	Ray Hercules.	3¼	3	3	– ¼
9,400	*†Rex Con. M.	25	23	23	– 3
10,000	†Rochester M.	62	55	60	+ 1
800	Round Mount.	55	54	54	..
16,650	†San Toy.....	19	17	17	– 2½
6,800	*†S'ds'm K'n'l	6½	5	4	..
3,300	Seven T. Coal.	60	43	44	..
1,900	†Scratch Gravel Gold Min...	76	75	75	..
56,560	*†Silver Tip (a prospect).	21	17	20	+ 2
7,700	Silver Pick...	5	3	3¼	..
5,200	St. Silver-Ld..	1⅝	1½	1⅝	– ¼
87,500	Stewart	½	⅜	⅜	..
83,200	*†Success M...	95	85	90	+ 6
17,000	†Sup. M. Co. (a prospect).	35	34	34	..
5,500	Temiskaming.	68	55	55	– 13
1,100	Tularosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
4,840	Tonopah Ext..	4½	4⅛	4⅛	– ..
75,000	*†U.S. Con.M.	14	11	13	+ 2½
1,000	Ton. Cash Boy	5	5	5	..
1,000	Ton. Jim But.	95	95	95	+ 1
46,705	Un. Verde Ex.	14½	10	13⅝	+ 2⅝
11,900	†W. E. Cons..	81	75	77	+ 3
2,500	Yukon G. M.	2½	2¼	2¼	– ¼

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
345,000	*B. & O. n.5s.	102⅛	101¼	101¼	..
143,000	C. de P. C. 6s.	122	120	120	– 1
265,000	*C., M. & St. P. 4s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	– ¼
582,000	*C. U. S. 4½s.	101⅛	100⅛	100⅛	– ⅝
650,000	*Erie cv. 4s, w. i.	88½	87⅛	87⅝	– ⅝
16,633	*Erie rights..	⅝	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
568,000	Mid St. 5s,w.i.	99½	99	99	– ..
35,000	West. Pac. 5s	25	24¼	24½	..

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon., colder in n. Tues. fair; moderate w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon., colder in n. Tues. fair; light variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair; fresh n. and n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair and warmer; fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Ind., La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ill.—Cloudy in n., fair in s. Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues. in n.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Wis.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Minn. and Iowa—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer in e. Tues.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate temperature.

FREE SUGAR REPEAL SEEMS CERTAIN

House Democrats Ready to Take First Step in the Financing of Defense.

OTHER DETAILS UNDECIDED

Progress, in View of Task Faced, Has Been Slow — Active Week in Capitol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The first step toward furnishing funds for the Administration's national defense program will be undertaken by the Democrats of the House this week when they will vote reluctantly for a repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law.

Passage of the repeal bill is regarded as certain. Ten Democrats who absolved themselves from obeying the party caucus mandate will prevent the Democrats presenting a united front, but will not defeat the measure. Many Republicans are expected to vote for the repeal, as it proposes a return, in part, to old duties on sugar, and is designated as a "near-protective" measure by the minority. In consequence of this the Democratic defection does not endanger the bill, although the Democrats now have a majority in the House of less than thirty.

Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee still are undecided concerning the details of other revenue legislation which must follow the free sugar repeal bill. Considering that Congress has been in session ten weeks, remarkably slow progress has been made on revenue legislation. The entire legislative program, in fact, has been retarded, and members fear now that the session will extend far beyond the national political conventions in June.

Except for an inconsequential deficiency measure, only one appropriation bill has passed the House. A dozen others, including the big Sundry Civil and Legislative bills, remain to be considered. The Post Office Appropriation bill is pending. There is no assurance regarding the time when the army and navy budgets, about which will centre the hardest fights, will be presented.

Consideration of the Sugar Repeal bill is only a start toward working out the revenue problem. It has been practically determined that the income tax is to be amended to produce most of the revenue needed to finance national defense, but the details of this plan are still lacking. There is still alive the controversy about the taxation of munitions of war. Considerable sentiment exists in favor of this special levy on munitions.

The chief argument against a war munitions tax is that the European war may end suddenly and the output of war materials would return to its normal level. The Democratic revenue raisers believe an omnibus tariff bill should be reported. This bill probably will contain amendments to the income tax, an anti-dumping clause, repeal of the stamp tax sections of the Emergency Revenue bill of Oct. 22, 1914, and a revision of the special tax and of the War Revenue bill.

The Administration's Tariff Commission bill also is likely to be carried in the omnibus measure. There is one obstacle to the inclusion of the Tariff Commission item. The Democrats are anxious to put this bill through as a nonpartisan measure, and it is realized there must be a party caucus on all other revenue legislation in order that House Democrats may be lined up solidly against the Republican minority.

The present week in the House promises to be one of unusual activity. Legislative riders in the Post Office bill, including that relating to railway mail pay and other controversial items, will be reached probably on Tuesday. With the passage of this bill and the Sugar Repeal bill, the immigration measure will be ready for action, and rural credits legislation will be advanced for early consideration by the Banking and Currency Committee.

There is a possibility that the Army Reorganization bill will come from the Military Affairs Committee before the end of the week, and the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee are expected finally to get busy on the revenue problem. Hearings before the House Committee on Naval Affairs continue to drag, and it is believed the naval budget will not be reported for several weeks.

ADVOCATES A WORLD STATE.

Rabbi Silverman Says That Would Mean Human Brotherhood.

Shakespeare Lodge, No. 750, F. and A. M., attended a special Masonic service yesterday morning in the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, at which Rabbi Joseph Silverman preached a sermon on "World Brotherhood and World Peace." A number of prominent persons were present as guests of the lodge at the invitation of Harry P. Fierst of 111 Bleecker Street, Master of the lodge.

Rabbi Silverman took as his text the reply of Joseph to those who inquired of his business: "I seek my brethren." He said the longing in every human heart was for brotherhood. When religion failed to bring men into brotherhood they formed fraternal societies and other organizations to fulfill their longing, the preacher said. When these failed, he added, men sometimes resorted to force in the effort to create human fellowship, and he instanced the cry of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" as showing this to be the revolutionary aim.

Rabbi Silverman said it was the duty of the Masonic and other orders, as well as of religious institutions, to see actual human unity and to make the world see it. As soon as mankind recognized the unity, he said, world peace, with all of its blessings, would be realized.

"There can be no world peace until there is world brotherhood," said the preacher. "But we are all of one human brotherhood, and all that we need to do is to recognize this, and, when we do recognize it, universal peace will follow as day follows night."

Rabbi Silverman advocated a world state as the means for bringing about world brotherhood.

SAYS CITY FORGETS POOR.

Charity Worker Declares Aid Harder to Get in Good Than in Bad Times.

"The man without a job" sometimes suffer more from general prosperity, L. L. Moomau, Superintendent of the Employment Bureau of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, asserted in an address at the Unity Baptist Church yesterday.

"New York seems to have forgotten this fact this Winter," said Superintendent Moomau, "with the result that in these days of prosperity and business activity it has actually been harder for some of our philanthropic agencies to meet the demands from the needy for material relief than it was in last year's Winter of slack business and general industrial depression."

Mr. Moomau said New York was not niggardly in helping its poor, but that the public became unmindful of the need of effort in this direction when conditions generally were good. He predicted a period of idleness and depression after the war trade had subsided, and urged a policy of "preparedness" for dealing with unemployment on systematic lines.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKS.—Will buy job merchandise for Fall cloaks. 54 West 21st St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking on snappy styles. Call all week, afternoon, fourth floor, 15 West 20th.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. Top floor, 11 East 31st.

COATS, SUITS—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. Top floor, 11 East 31st St.

CONTRACTORS and manufacturers with big plants wanted on popular-priced silk waists; steady work assured. Kayanee Waist Co., 506-508 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber will place stock orders on new models, silk and cloth, also white chinchilla and corduroys; call all week; use freight elevator. Fourth floor, 129 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on silk suits and white chinchilla coats. Call with samples, 10th floor, 32 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS, CREPE DE CHINES, and meteors, bought for cash. Broder, 28 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—Open for black taffeta; cash. Friedman, 109 West 27th.

WAISTS, dresses, suits, skirts, underwear for women; better-grade jobs bought for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WE are open for Duster Linen Seconds; quantity no object. S. Rosenman & Co., 18-20 W. 21st.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—200 ladies' silk jersey coats, 500 yards silk jersey piece goods to close out; also several thousand men's Palm Beach and Summer suits. A. Schapp & Sons, 394 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

COATS—See our all wool lady's serge coat at $3.50; it is a wonder. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Assorted Fall coats to close; big bargain. Bussel, 40 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS, piece, for immediate delivery; repps, all colors, at 11 and 12½ cents; plaid ginghams at 8 and 8½ cents. .01 5th Av., 10th floor.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Good quality, all light shades, immediate delivery, 90c.; 8 per cent. off. cash. 1,270 Broadway, Room 1,110.

DRESSES.—We have street and afternoon silk dresses, popular priced, in stock, for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

FABRICS.—Knit cotton, regular production, for manufacturers of light weight gloves, from 2¾ to 5½ oz. per sq. yd. in white, black, beaver, gray, brown, and chamois; samples with Joseph Doyle, representative, room 401, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FRENCH SERGE and All Wool Poplin Suits, guaranteed lining; $6.75; very latest models. Sol Levine & Co., 12-16 West 27th.

RUGS, Carpets.—Specials, 9x12, $4; 27x54, 40 cents; stair, 17½ cents; rag, 17½ cents. Mill Agent, Chasseaud, 39 East 28th St.

SKIRTS.—Manufacturers, we do contracting in a cheap line skirts and house dresses. E. Hirsch, 192 E. Houston St.

SUITS—Don't fail to see our Shepherd check suits, brocaded lining, $3.75 and $4.00; they are big values. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS and dresses, to close out cheap. 5th floor, 109 W. 26th St.

TAFFETA.—High grade chiffon taffeta; all colors. 628 Broadway, 1st floor. Telephone Spring 6509.

TAFFETA.—2,000 yards, 36 inches, all shades, good quality, for sale or will exchange for black. N 349 Times Downtown.

TAFFETA, black, 500 yards, good quality. 85c net cash. The Swan Waist Co., 49 East 21st St.

WASH SKIRTS.—Latest styles and materials; must have cash. Phone 3138 Farragut.

YARNS.—Silk, natural and colors, skeins, tubes and spools; purple, olive, brown, blue, red, gray, gold, black, &c.; desirable merchandise; prompt deliveries; mostly two ply; samples with Joseph Doyle, representative, Room 401, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

JOBBERS, dealers, and salesmen to handle Griffoul genuine bronzes; fine opportunity. A. Griffoul Bros. & Co., 280 Chestnut St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, acquainted with fancy linen buyers, New York City and vicinity, wants representative line, commission basis. K 108 Times.

SUITS AND COATS.—Salesman wanted, on a medium priced line suits and coats for the city; must have an established trade; salary and commission. H 238 Times Annex.

JACOB H. SCHIFF TO SPEAK.

Will Address Convention of Immigrant Aid Society.

The seventh convention of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, which will be held next Sunday in the auditorium of Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Streets, will be addressed by Jacob H. Schiff, Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Labor; James A. Reed, United States Senator from Missouri; Ellison D. Smith, Representatives Bennet and Siegel, and William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Delegates from many of the 2,000 organizations throughout the country affiliated with the society, and representatives of the 1,500 National Directors from every State are expected to be present. Among the members of the Advisory Board who have signified their intention to attend are Louis D. Brandeis, Isaac W. Bernheim, Adolf Kraus, Louis Marshall, Julian W. Mack, Oscar S. Straus, Benjamin Selling of Oregon, and the Rev. Stephen S. Wise.

MOVIE TO ADVERTISE HOTEL.

Two of McAlpin Staff to Tour Latin American Lands.

Charles Le Maire and Ronald Falconer of the McAlpin Hotel staff will sail for Havana on Feb. 26 on the Pastores and later will go to South America. They will be gone for three and a half months. L. M. Boomer, manager of the hotel, arranged the trip so he might get in closer touch with business conditions and tourists from the Latin Americas.

A series of motion pictures has been prepared showing all the important features of New York City from the harbors to the parks, museums, residences, business sections, with the story of a honeymoon woven around these points of interest. Le Maire and Falconer will exhibit the pictures in hotels and theatres.

This is a new departure in hotel advertising. The men have already received by mail a number of requests from South American cities to exhibit the motion pictures.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR SALE
By order WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.
Floyd Grant, Auctioneer,
Sells Thurs., Feb. 24th, 11 A. M.
At Store Room, 5 Duane St.,
To settle the estate of William Davis, deceased.
50 Valuable Paintings
by J. M. W. Turner, Luis Alvarez, J. L. E. Meissoner, Muirello, Webber and other great masters. All on exhibition Monday and Wednesday. Also household furniture, personal effects, clothing, bedding, trunks, bags, jewelry, to settle other estates. Further particulars day of sale.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 2644.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Musbaum & Livingstone; W. L. Adams, J. Jarne, J. Allingham, and V. P. Muli, millinery; Imperial.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Silverman & Silverman; H. I. Silverman, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Breslin.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Klein Co.; L. G. Perly, jobs silk dresses, children's coats; 1,181 Broadway.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; Miss A. M. Gable, housefurn. goods; Miss M. Thomas, fancy goods; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods, hardware; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss Lindeman, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; Miss L. Armon, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. P. Watson, hosiery; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, linings; H. Greve, horse goods, harness; C. W. Knoepfel, sporting goods, auto supplies, sweaters; R. D. Snyder, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, petticoats, basement; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Lederer Co.; A. Spilker, general mdse.; L. Singer, cloaks, suits, dresses; Mr. Janowsky, silks, cotton dress goods; Room 1,907; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Max L. Kahn, jobs, general mdse.; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Matthias, shirts; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Hillmans; J. D. French, notions, jewelry; 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. Berwanger, cloaks, suits, dresses, 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Taylor, gloves; Miss J. Marsh, toilet, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, hdkfs., veilings, hosiery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; M. Berg, furs; 38 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Billstein, Klopper Co.; N. Klopper, notions, novelties; Elks.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Merchandise Co.; F. J. Clark, stationery, holiday goods; C. Wehrle, sporting goods, china; Gregorian.
DANVILLE, Ill. — Meiss Bros.; L. Meiss, laces, ladies' neckwear; 116 West 32d, Room 1,410.
DENVER, Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss M. Ward, china; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; T. H. Protheroe, domestics, blankets; 30 E. 20th.
DES MOINES—Carleys; Wm. Carley, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. Conway, women's gloves, neckwear; 354 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; R. Freimuth, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.
ENID, Okla.—Hirsch Bros.; M. Hirsch, general mdse.; Breslin.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—R. Haas, confirmation dresses; 1,133 Bwy., R. 1,417.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauor; W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HARLOWTON, Mon.—Golden Rule Stores; F. W. Dumke, general mdse.; 1,133 B'way; Somerset.
INDIANAPOLIS—I. E. Solomon & Co.; I. E. Solomon, clothing; 10 Astor Place; H. R. Friedman, women's wear; St. James Building, Room 1,419.
JOHNSTOWN—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; H. Schwartz, coats; 16 E. 33d.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—A. Rosenthal, general mdse.; Imperial.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Penn Traffic Co.; H. S. Given, dry goods; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, misses,' juniors', children's wash dresses; Mrs. Mintun, ladies' waists; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss M. O'Brien, neckwear, hdkfs.; Miss A. F. Berry, Miss M. Coughlin, ladies' wear; 25 Madison Av., Room 610.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.
MOULTRIE, Ga.—I. Goldin, waists, dresses; 1,161 Bwy.
NANISTIQUE, Mich.—M. Blumrosen, wash Spring waists; 303 5th Av., Room 910.
NANTICOKE, Penn.—Miss C. Owens, millinery; Grand.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, ready-to-wear; Miss M. L. Cronin, millinery; C. C. Soule, toys; J. B. Bellamy, merchandise manager; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Economy Co.; W. A. Bloom, jobs dresses, waists, negligees; 1,150 B'way.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; A. M. Clay, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; J. J. Foster, domestics, silks, laces, millinery, housefurn. goods; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; I. Blauner, silk waists; 13 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 1,123 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. Goetzenger, gloves; M. J. Sternberg, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, suits; 120 W. 32d, Room 1410.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RACINE, Wis.—D. Winters; coats, suits, dresses, waists; 43 W. 27th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens, blankets; 432 4th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; L. L. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 B'way.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson, Grote, Ranken Co.; G. W. Kidwell, dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Room 1,410.
ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; H. C. Friedman, children's Fall coats; S. L. Heldman, junior Fall coats; 1,204 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; E. R. Yans, women's, children's, misses' coats, suits; 377 Bwy.
St. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Merc. Co.; M. D. Davidoff, wash goods, undermuslin; Room 1,907; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, toys, trunks; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss J. Wade, negligees; Mr. Lowenstein, blankets; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. P. Lyons, house furn. goods; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 71 W. 23d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. T. Megarell, wash goods; Grand.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; C. F. Franklin, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Shopfell D. G. Co.; Miss McCallum, cloaks, suits; Miss McGee, ladies,' infants' wear, muslin underwear; Miss E. Kramer, hosiery, gloves; H. F. Patchin, ready-to-wear; Grand.
WICHITA, Kan.—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; D. V. Walker, notions, ladies' garments; Flanders.
WICHITA, Kan.—Karl Peters, ladies' ready-to-wear; Chelsea.

AGENCIES WANTED BY NORWEGIAN FIRM

in all kinds of machinery and tools, gas engines, electric cranes, electric automobiles, iron and brass pipes, pumps and marine auxiliaries, etc. We deal exclusively in American articles, and can give first-class references. Apply to Agencies 876, care of Ohmes Advertising Agency, Kristiania, Norway.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment of Jack Opoznauer, trading as J. Opoznauer & Co., to Charles M. Rosenthal, Assignee.

SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER,

Sells by public auction, on Monday, Feb. 21st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 48 West 38th Street, N. Y. City, and immediately thereafter at the Auctioneer's Salesrooms, 115-117 Spring Street, assets of above, consisting of:

On the premises, 38th Street, large stock of silks, satins, chiffons, crepes, laces, nets, trimmings, and notions of a desirable assortment. Machinery and fixtures, consisting of W. & G. high-speed machines, W. & W. and Standard machines, Singer 72 W. 19 buttonhole, hemstitchers, zig-zags, and other specials, Singer machines, tables, motors, cutting tables, forms, time clock, baskets, chairs, racks, sample trunks, pressing plant, button machines, Remington typewriter No. 10, and elaborate showroom and office partitions and fixtures, recently installed at a cost of $3,500.

At No. 115-117 Spring Street, 27 Singer, W. & G., and other sewing machines, Singer machine tables, sample trunks, iron railing, wire screens, iron fixtures, cutting tables, boards, etc., etc.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

CHARLES M. ROSENTHAL, Esq., Assignee.
MILTON M. GOLDSMITH, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, No. 35 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-12-7604-05 Barclay. Salesroom 115-117 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.

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Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
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30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
39 and 41 West 32nd St.

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The important Insurance Firm, Werring, Juel & Co., Kristiania, with the very best connections, is looking for a **General Agency. Very Big Business** can be done in **Marine and War Insurance.** In accordance with Norwegian law, there must be deposited kr. 100,000, equal to about $27,000.00, with the Bank of Norway (Norges Bank) by all foreign insurance companies doing insurance business in Norway.

AUCTION SALES. MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALES. MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHIBITION MONDAY, FEB. 21.
IN SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av. and 1-5 West 45th St.
JAMES P. SILO & SON, Auctioneers,

An Important Collection of
Antique Paintings
the property of
Henri des Portes de la Fosse
French Minister to Peru
By order of
Lucius L. Gilbert, Atty.,
45 Cedar Street
—ALSO—
An Estate Sale of
75 interesting Paintings
By order of Gustave J. Rosen, Atty., 115 Broadway
TOGETHER WITH
50 Additional Paintings
from other consignors
To Be Sold Friday and Saturday, Feb. 25 and 26, at 8:15 o'clock
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer.

Rare Old Silver
Fine and Unusual
Diamond Jewelry
Some XVIII. Century Watches, etc.
To close an old, well-known New York Estate by order of the Executors
Lord, Day and Lord, Attys., 49 Wall St., N. Y.
—ALSO—
Another consignment of
Silverware, Jewelry, etc.
To close various estates by order of
John B. Cortright
To Be Sold Friday, Feb. 25, at 3
Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY County, Pennsylvania.—ESTATE OF JOSEPH GALLINGER, Deceased.—No. 251.—December Term, 1915.

To the MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL OF NEW YORK CITY, Old People's Home for Jews, Tuskegee Institute, Myer Gallinger, Anna Withers, National Jewish Consumptives' Hospital of Denver, Colo.; Nathan K. Gallinger, Amelia Content, Virginia Katzenstein, Millie Katzenstein, Joseph Katzenstein, Jr., Arthur Katzenstein, Joseph Dannenbaum, Samuel Dannenbaum, Sylvester Dannenbaum, Selina Gottlob, and all parties interested in the above estate: Take notice that on the 11th day of February, 1916, the above Court issued the following citation:

State of Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, ss.:

In the Orphans' Court in and for said County.—In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Gallinger, Deceased.—No. 251.—Decr. Term, 1915.—In re petition of Anna M. Gallinger Waiss praying the Court to award an alias citation directed to all parties in interest to show cause why petitioner's appeal from the decision of the Register of Wills in admitting to probate a certain writing purporting to be the will and codicil of said decedent, should not be sustained and an issue devisavit vel non awarded. Our said Court granted an alias citation returnable Saturday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M. Now, therefore, we command you, as before, the said parties in interest, that you be and appear before the Judge of our said Court on or before Saturday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of petitioner shall not be granted. Herein fail not.

Witness, Hon. James W. Over, Judge of our said Orphans' Court, at Pittsburgh, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1916.

WM. CONNER, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas, A petition was filed in the District Court of the United States, Southern District of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1915, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the tug Johnstown, concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the Johnstown and her tow coming in contact with the rowboat or skiff on February 9, 1915; and,

Whereas, The petitioner filed with the Clerk of this court on November 30, 1915, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $28,000, with interest from February 9, 1915, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said tug Johnstown and her pending freight, if any, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount;

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the contact of the tug Johnstown and her tow with the rowboat or skiff on February 9, 1915, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of th[illegible] and also to appear before said court[illegible] court rooms thereof on the 6th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, November 30, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of N. Y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1915, by Cornelius K. G. Billings, as owner of the Steam Yacht Vanadis, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by a collision with the Bunker Hill, which happened on the 13th day of June, 1915, and

Whereas, the said Cornelius K. G. Billings, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed November 24th, 1915, by the National Surety Company, in the sum of $210,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, on November 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the collision that occurred between the Steam Yacht Vanadis, and the Steamship Bunker Hill, on June 13th, 1915, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Clarence S. Houghton at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day and also to appear before said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated, New York, November 24th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the Matter of the General Assignment made by WILLIAM GREENBERGER to ISIDOR A. KRULEWITZ for the Benefit of Creditors.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Thomas F. Donnelly, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Greenberger, lately doing business at 1,836 Third Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee, at his office, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 31, 1916.

Dated, New York, February 18, 1916.

ISIDOR A. KRULEWITZ, Assignee.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the petitioner, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.33, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

SUMMONSES.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States, to NATHAN SAPIRSTEIN, greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Nathan Sapirstein, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States of America, to ISIDOR COVITT, (formerly known as ISIDOR MOSCOWITZ,) greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Isidor Covitt, (formerly known as Isidor Moscowitz,) the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LOST JEWELRY.

While shopping, a bracelet or some other article of value is often lost. To regain it, immediately telephone 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will give attention. Advt.

Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Co.

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Net earnings for ten years over three times annual interest on these bonds.

Price to net about 4.95%

Special circular on application

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We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest, and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

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City of

Montreal

4½% Bonds

Due 15th March, 1949

Principal and half-yearly interest payable in New York.

Montreal is the metropolis of Canada, and is one of the most important commercial centres on the continent.

To yield 5.20 per cent.

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Figures that Show Investment Merit

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that from June 1910, to June 1915, the holdings of Public Utility Bonds by all Banking Institutions reporting to the Comptroller increased 38.8% against an increase of only 22.9% in holdings of all other classes of securities.

These figures suggest strongly the Bankers' estimate of the two most important investment elements—Safety and Yield.

Upon request for Circular AG-85 we will send to investors list and particulars of Public Utility Bonds which we are selling to these banking institutions.

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TRUSTEES Ought to Know

what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have reprinted in booklet form the law governing investments by Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State, also the

1916 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law.

Ask for Booklet T-70.

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Essex County, N. J., 4½s

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High-grade Investment Securities

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The stock market lost ground last week about to the extent to which it had gained ground the previous week. The forward reaches and reactions of the market in recent weeks have been in consonance with the market theory that business conditions are too good for securities to decline much and the technical situation too unfavorable and political events too uncertain for them to advance very much. The theory has at least this merit—that it fits in with recent experience. It is at most a theory for nearby application, for in the longer run those events will eventually control which are capable of dominating the factors which govern intrinsic values. These inevitably in time dictate the market position of securities.

If it be granted that the market for the reasons broadly stated is limited for the time being to somewhat narrow confines we must, in order to obtain a broader view of the outlook, turn to the more distant influence of those factors whose market effect is being postponed. It happened that much of the news of last week had to do with matters bearing on our international relations, political, commercial, and financial. These are matters which must command more and more of our attention whether our interest be in trade, in banking, or in the security market. They will gain more meaning as our international relations grow in volume and in scope, and it is certain that growth will occur in both, for it is the natural corollary of our new-found position in the affairs of the world.

We are today in one way or another helping to finance the war requirements of half a dozen nations, we are supplying money for the municipal needs of Canada, and funds for the use of the Argentine Republic. We are buying the securities of South American railways the names of which were scarcely known to this market before the outbreak of the war, and in addition we are taking our own securities back at a rate which will soon reduce the amount still held abroad to a sum much under the amount of the loans which we will have made to other countries. When that time comes we will be a creditor nation in reality. Conditions after the war are likely to strengthen our claim to that distinction, for then all the world will be borrowing here as much as the world is already.

We may gain some idea of what it will mean to this country to hold such a position by considering what it has meant to England during this time of war to have commanded during long years of peace the distinction of having been the premier money market and the commercial clearing house of the world. What it meant to England to be the largest investor in the securities of other countries and to have financed a large share of the commerce of the rest of the world is shown in what has happened since England and most of the rest of Europe plunged into the most costly as well as the most disastrous war that the world has known. Both England's possession of a vast amount of foreign securities and the part she was accustomed to play in the trade of the rest of the world have stood her in good stead since war became the business of the British Empire.

The readiest, if not in all respects the most accurate, measure of the relative ease or difficulty with which each of the warring nations has withstood the financial burdens of the war is the standing of the currencies of each of the countries in the foreign exchanges. The value of the various currencies in the New York market is a composite quantity into which many factors enter, but roughly the war may be regarded as bearing on the financial strength of each of the nations in proportion to the depreciation shown in the value of their currencies in this market. The comparison is interesting even aside from the implication of the figures. Here are the discounts at which the exchange on each of the warring countries for which rates are quoted in New York stood at the close of last week:

Country.	Discount Per Cent.
England	2.0
France	13.3
Italy	29.4
Russia	38.2
Germany	21.7
Austria	35.3

The figures have varied considerably, but the relative positions of the several exchanges have not altered much in recent months. The preeminence of English exchange is striking. In comparing the small discount on sterling with the much larger discounts on other exchanges we have, of course, to take count of the social and political factors as well as of those which are purely commercial or financial. The fact that we are politically, in the broad sense of that word, so closely related to England no doubt has something to do with the preferred position of sterling exchange. The fact, too, that we have looked to the English market to finance much of our trade in the past and that sterling exchange is the one exchange which we and the rest of the world have known as the most readily convertible of all the exchanges has not a little to do with the present standing of sterling compared with other exchanges. Herein we see the fruit of the enterprise and good fortune which combined to make the pound sterling the standard of trade most of the world over.

These influences alone, however, would not have withstood the corroding effects of enormous British expenditures abroad had it not been for the vast amount of capital which England had placed in other markets, notably in the United States, and upon which she has been able to draw in this time of need. Nor would it have been as easy for her to borrow here except for the close relations which British financing of American undertakings had established between the two countries. It is true that even her vast holdings of our securities and her potential credit here, created by long and close relations both financial and commercial, would not have availed her much if the United States had not been in a position to take back its securities and to extend credit besides. At some price, of course, exchange of our securities for our goods could have been effected no matter what the condition of American banking and American trade when the war demands arose, but the fact is that, thanks to our own excellent position, England has not only been able to sell, but to sell at very good prices. The conditions and relationships which are typified in the fact that the discount on sterling exchange has been only one-fifth to one-twentieth of the discount on the exchanges of the other warring countries have stood England in very good stead.

If the position which gave England supremacy in the past has supported British trade and British finance during this most awful of wars to the extent shown by the contrast between sterling and other exchanges, what may not financial supremacy mean to the United States when the world is again at peace and intent upon repairing as far and as fast as can be the ravages of the war? We will then be the only creditor nation—unless the end of the war should come much sooner than there is now hope of its coming—the only nation among the great powers without a staggering public debt; the only nation whose private resources will have increased since the war started, and the only nation untouched by the flame which has spread death over Europe. It is not strange that American enterprise is setting new standards and aiming at new accomplishments. It is not strange that a new sense of power is coming to the business men of this country, a sense of power begot of new opportunities and a willingness to do what is needed to seize them.

We have a right to assume that in due course we shall know how to assert our rights and to protect them, and only if we fail to do one or the other are we likely to fail in obtaining the supremacy in trade and finance which apparently is the destiny of the United States. That this is this country's prospect is one of the best of reasons for confidence in the ultimate overriding of those retarding influences which have found reflection of late in the stock market, but from which trade and manufacturing have fortunately escaped.

NEW WAR CREDIT EXPECTED.

London Public Still Turning to Speculative Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Investment business continues to be very moderate in volume, the public still finding the chief attraction in the speculative markets. The fall of Erzerum had little effect on Stock Exchange business, being partly offset by the speech of the Prime Minister before the House of Commons, in which he emphasized the great financial burden created by war and foreshadowed a further heavy increase in taxation in the coming budget.

A fresh vote of credit is to be asked for Monday, the amount being variously estimated at from £800,000,000 to £500,000,000. If the latter estimate proves correct it will be the largest amount so far authorized. Funds for current war expenditures are still being provided without difficulty by the existing methods of raising money, but the probability that a new long-term war loan will be announced shortly after the close of the financial year is again freely discussed.

Rubber shares were consistently strong this week, but coppers and oils lost favor as the week progressed. A number of shares in which Paris is interested were weak owing to realizations induced by the prospect of sales on the London market of French holdings under the arrangement made between Minister Ribot and Chancellor McKenna. That arrangement will constitute a fresh mobilization on a small scale, with London as the recipient of the securities.

The list of American bonds acceptable under the Government centralization plan has been further increased. The American market here is still idle, but Canadian Pacific and Canadian industrial issues fell sharply following the announcement of the Dominion Parliament's plan for an excess profits tax. Additional declarations of dividends by British railways had no appreciable influence on the market. The Lancashire & Yorkshire is raising £700,000 and the South Eastern £500,000 of fresh capital.

The movements of German exchange were followed closely by financial interests here, and much significance was attached to the further fall of marks having regard to the manipulative efforts of the Reichsbank and other German banking institutions. No importance was attached to the recent reports of large banking failures in South Germany.

The money market is active and the demand good, in consequence of income and other tax payments, but there were no developments in the discount market. The latest statement of the Bank of England shows substantial improvement in the position of that institution. Reserves were higher and liabilities appreciably decreased.

The subscription list to the Russian Government's offering of £10,000,000 of Treasury bills closed Thursday. It is believed that the offering met with moderate success.

Trade unions of the United Kingdom report .6 per cent. of their members unemployed at the end of January, the same percenatge as at the end of each of the two preceding months.

BOURSE CLOSES STEADY.

Spanish and Russian Groups the Leaders of the Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Bourse closed steady, with rentes firm but unchanged in price. There was heavy trading in all departments at the beginning of the week, but a slackening of activity yesterday, with considerable profit-taking in evidence, especially in Rio Tinto, which has lost 35 francs since Monday. The leaders this week were the Spanish and Russian groups, the latter helped by military news and improved exchange, and rubber and oil shares. The discount market was active.

The income and war profits tax bills continue to meet with adverse criticism. Article XII. of the latter bill, increasing the tax from 25 to 45 per cent on excess profits exceeding 1,000,000 francs, was passed by the Chamber.

Sterling exchange closed at 28.01, and New York cables were weak at 5.88.

To Continue New Haven Hearings.

At the hearing being held here by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the petition of the New Haven for permission to continue its Sound steamers on the ground that such operation is in the interest of the public, it was decided by the commission in response to requests from shippers in New England to hold hearings in Boston on Wednesday, and at Providence on a date to be set.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$19,064,000	$176,595,500
Same period last year	12,213,500	90,290,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.27	87.08	87.35	86.88
Same period a year ago	83.37	82.78	83.97	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	85	84¾	84⅞	13
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	4
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	102⅝	102½	102½	28
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	98⅝	98	98	18
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	97⅝	97¼	97½	20
Am. H. & L. 6s	104¼	104	104	18
Am. Ice. Sec. 6s	87¾	87⅜	87¾	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	112	111¼	111⅞	92
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	92½	92½	92¼	116
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	106¾	106⅛	106½	211
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	100½	100	100⅜	137
Am. Thread 4s	98½	98⅛	98½	5
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	70⅝	70½	70½	7
Ann Arbor 4s	65	64	64	31
Armour & Co. 4s	95	94⅝	95	70
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	95	94⅝	94⅝	284
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	103½	103½	103½	2
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	104¼	104	104	20
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101½	101½	101½	16
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88	88	88	4
A.,T.&S.F.adj. 4s,reg	87	87	87	1
A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,stp.	88¼	88	88	17½
A., T. & S. F.,R.M.4s	88⅝	87⅞	88⅛	20
Atl Coast Line 4s	93	92⅝	92⅝	48
Atl. Coast L. u. 4½s	92⅝	91⅝	92⅝	119
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	87	86⅝	86⅝	20
Ab. & Danville 2d 4s	81½	79½	81½	6
Balt. & O. pr. l. 3½s	93¼	92⅞	93	79
B. & O. pr. l. 3½s,reg.	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
B. & O. g. 4s	92⅛	91½	92⅛	93
B. & O. g. 4s, reg.	91	91	91	1
B. & O. cv. 4½s	98	97⅜	97⅜	275
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	92	91⅝	91½	24
B. & O. P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	89¼	89	89	43
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	103¼	102¾	102¾	161
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	13
B'klyn R. T. g. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18	101½	100⅞	100⅞	115
B'klyn U. El. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101½	11
B'klyn Un. El.5s,sta.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	9
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	4
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	7
Bruns. & West 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	8
B. & S. Iron deb. 5s	93	93	93	1
Bush Terminal 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	1
Bush Terminal 5s	92	92	92	16
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	89⅝	89½	89½	26
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	98½	98	98⅛	24
Central Leather 5s	102⅛	101⅞	102	120
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s	101½	101½	101½	4
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	118	117⅞	117⅞	63
Central Pacific 3½s	89⅝	89½	89½	10
Central Pacific 4s	91	90½	90⅝	88
C. R. & I. Co. Ga. 5s	95	95	95	1
Central Vt. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	5
Ches. & O. fund. 5s	97	97	97	1
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	88	87⅝	87⅞	59
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	92⅜	92½	92¼	24
C. & O., Craig V. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	1
C. & O., Big Sandy 4s	85	85	85	2
Chicago & Alton 3s	58⅞	58	58⅞	20
Chicago & Alton 3½s	47	44½	44½	26
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	94¼	94	94	96
C., B. & Q. g. 4s, r.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	298
C., B. & Q. joint 4s,r.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	5
C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	86¼	86½	86¼	17
C., B. & Q.,Ill. Div.4s	96	95½	96	11
C.,B.& Q.,Neb.Ext.4s	98⅜	98¼	98¼	4
C.,B.& Q.,Den.Div.4s	100	99⅝	99⅝	18
C.,B.& Q.,Iowa Div.4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	25	25	25	3
C. & E. Ill. cons. 5s	105	105	105	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	7
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Chi., Ind. & So. 4s	91½	91½	91½	3
Chi.,Ind. & L. ref. 5s	100	100	100	1
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4s,r.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
C.,M.& St.P.cv.5s,S.B.	108	107	107⅝	75
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'34	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	27
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	104	103¼	103½	143
C.,M. & St.P. cv.4½s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	56
C.,M. & St. P. r. 4½s	94½	94⅜	94½	23
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	104	103⅜	103⅞	13
C., M. & St. P., C. & L. Sup. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	2
C., M. & P. S. 4s	91½	91¼	91½	3
C. & N. W. ext. 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94½	94⅜	94½	10
C. & N. W.gen.4s,sta.	94¼	94¼	94¼	6
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	116	116	116	2
C. & N. W. deb.5s,'33	104½	104½	104½	7
Chicago Rys. 5s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	11
C., R. I. & P. 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	86	85	86	94
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67½	66⅜	67½	65
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	47½	46⅜	47½	36
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, t. r., one stamp	45¼	45¼	45¼	2
C.,St. P.,M.& O. d. 5s	102⅞	102½	102½	21
C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	106⅜	106½	106½	2
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	80½	79⅞	79⅞	13
Chile Copper 7s	133½	131½	133	139
C. I., St. L. & C. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	3
C.,C.,C.& St. L. g. 4s	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	2
C.,C.,C.& St.L.C.,W.& M. 4s	77	77	77	3
Clev., S. & W. 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	2
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	101¼	101	101¼	7
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	93½	93⅛	93½	3
Col. Industrial 5s	75⅝	75½	75½	3
Colorado Mid. 1st 4s	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	5
Col. & South. 1st 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	7
Col. & So. Ref. 4½s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	1
Com. Cable 1st 4s, rg.	70½	70½	70½	5
Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s	83	83	83	2
Cons. Gas cv. 6s	123⅜	122½	123	21
C. Pr. R. t. f. 5s, '81	100½	100½	100½	13
Corn. Pr.Ref.s.f.5s,'84	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1
Cub.-Am.Sug.cl. tr.6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	54
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	2
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s	107¼	103⅜	106⅜	29
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	97	96½	97	21
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	10
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	57½	56⅞	57½	46
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	80	80	80	3
D. & R. G. con. 4s	78½	76⅜	78½	84½
Det. Edison ref. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
Det. Edison 5s	104	103⅜	104	9
Det. River Tun. 4½s	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	11
Detroit United 4½s	77⅝	76⅞	77	40
Dist. Securities 5s	73	72½	72½	106
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	103½	103½	103½	10
E., T., V. & G. c. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	4
E. Tenn. ren. lien 5s	101½	101¼	101½	11
Erie 1st con. 4s	86¼	86	86¼	31
Erie 1st con. 7s	111	111	111	1
Erie gen. 4s	76¼	75⅝	76	21
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	72	71⅛	71⅞	41
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	80	78½	79	56
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90	89½	89½	8
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜	44
Gen. Electric 3½s	79½	79½	79½	1
Granby Con. 6s	109	108	108	10
Gran. Con. cv. 6s, sta.	100	107¼	107¼	47½
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	35
Grand Rap. & I. 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1
Green Bay deb. B	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	3
Gt. Falls Power 5s	100	99⅜	100	19
Havana Electric 5s	91	91	91	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	95¼	95	95¼	26
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	75	74¾	75	13
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	31¼	31	31¼	28
Ill. Cent. 1st 3½s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	87½	86½	86⅞	14
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	89⅝	89½	89⅝	102
Ill. Cent., Cairo B. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	3
Ill. Steel 4½s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	35
Int. Rapid Transit 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	543
Indiana Steel 5s	103½	102⅝	103½	77
Inter.-Met. 4½s	84⅞	74	74½	107
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	189	189	189	22½
Insp. Cop. 6s, '23	189	182	185¼	48
Int. Ag. Cor. col.tr.5s	79	79	79	9
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	97⅞	97½	97⅞	13
Int. M. M. 4½s	98½	98	98¼	20
Int. M. M. 4s, t. r.	99	96⅛	98¼	1483
Int. Paper 1st 6s	102	102	102	4
Int. St. P'p 5s, t. r.	77	76½	77	33
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	89⅛	89¼	89⅛	2
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	60	57	57	108
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77	76½	76½	27
Kan. City So. 3s	70¼	70¼	70¼	7
Kan City. So. 5s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	3
Kan. City Term. 4s	88⅞	88⅜	88⅞	60
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	100⅝	99½	99⅞	152
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	95¼	94	94¼	104
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102	102	102	2
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101	101	3
Lake Shore 3½s	85⅝	85⅛	85½	60
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	95⅜	95	95⅜	40
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	116
L. V. N. Y. gtd. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	13
Lex. Av. & P. Fy. 5s	101	101	101	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	127	126⅝	127	12
Liggett & Myers 5s	103¼	102⅝	103	14
Long Dock 6s	122½	122⅛	122½	1
Long Island ref. 4s	88	88	88	2
Long Island unif. 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
Long Island gen. 4s	90	90	90	2
Long Isl. Ferry 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	6
Lorillard 7s	126	126	126	4
Lorillard 5s	102¼	101⅞	102¼	7
Louis. & Jeff. bdg. 4s	81	81	81	1
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	95⅝	95	95½	20
L. & N., A.,K.& C.4s	89	89	89	1
L. & N., Mobile & Mont. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	108	108	108	30
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s	116	116	116	2
L. & N., Pad. & M. 4s	90¼	90⅜	90½	3
Man. con. 4s	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞	7
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	93	92½	93	130
Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, A	112	110	110	9
Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, C	112	110	110	84½
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90½	90¼	90¼	39
Mich. State Tel. 5s	101	101	101	5
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93	93	93	5
M.,L. S. & W. 1st 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	13
Mil., Sparta & N.W.4s	92	92	92	2
M. & St. L. con 5s	89½	89½	89½	10
M. & St. L. ref. 4s	64½	62½	62½	107
M.,St.P.& S.S.M.cn.4s	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	81
M., S. S. M. & At. 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	10
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	5
Mo., Kan. & Okla. 5s	65⅜	65⅜	65¼	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	78	77	77½	29¼
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	47⅝	47	47	25
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	52⅜	52	52	23
Mo., K.& T. s. f. 4½s	39	38¼	39	15
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	63	52	52	10
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	100½	100⅝	100⅝	20
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	13
Mo. Pac. 5s. 1917	91	91	91	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	43	41	42	31
Mo. Pac. 4s, tr. rts.	42½	40	40	116
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s	44	43½	44	2
M. & O., St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	4
Montana Power 5s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	72½
Mut. Un. Tel. ext. 5s	101½	101½	101½	10
N. C. & St. L. c. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	4
Natl. E. & Sta. 5s	98½	98	98½	42
Natl. Tube 5s	101⅞	101	101⅞	52
N. Y. Air B. Co. 6s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	6
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	115⅝	114¾	115	820
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	83¼	82⅝	83⅛	68
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	95⅝	95	95	308
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	92⅞	92½	92⅝	65
N. Y. C., L. S.col.3½s	78¼	77½	77½	16
N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s, t. r.	87	86½	87	61
N. Y. C., M.C.col.3½s	80	80	80	14
N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	4
N. Y. Conn. R.R.4½s	100	99½	99½	15
N. Y. G., E. L. H. & P. 5s	105½	105½	105¼	4
N. Y. G., E. L. H. & P. 4s	86½	86½	86½	2
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	109	109	109	1
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s	71¼	71¼	71¼	4½
N.Y., N.H. & H.cv.6s	115	114⅝	114⅝	32
N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. deb. 4s, '55	81	80⅝	81	13
N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. deb. 4s, '56	81	80⅞	80⅞	13
N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s	84	84	84	18
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	78	77	77	117
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	63¼	60½	61½	956
N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	88½	87¼	88½	3
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	99¼	98⅞	99	154
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	80	80	80	1
Niagara Falls P. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	120	119⅝	119⅝	12
Norf. & W., N. R. 6s	120¼	120¼	120¼	8
Norf. & W. ext. 6s	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	3
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93⅝	93¼	93⅜	55½
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	116½	116½	116½	11
Norf. & W. div. 4s	90⅜	90½	90⅜	12
Norf. & W.10-15 cv.4s	116½	116⅜	116⅜	1
Norf. & W.10-20 cv.4s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	1
N. & W.,P., C.& C.4s	89⅝	89½	89⅝	40
Nor. Pacific 4s	94¼	93⅜	93⅜	144
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	92⅜	92⅛	92½	3
Nor. Pacific 3s	66⅞	66	66½	44
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	102⅝	102	102	28
Ont. Power s. f. 5s	95½	95⅛	95½	20
Ore. R. R.& N, cn. 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞	17
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	50
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	106½	106⅜	106½	5
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	109	108½	109	9
Pac. Coast 1st 5s	94¼	93½	94¼	7
Pac. of Mo. 1st 5s	90½	90½	90½	9
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 6s	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	87
Pac. P. & L. ref. 5s	93½	93	93	15
Penn. 4s, 1943	98½	98½	98½	4
Penn. 4s, 1948	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	30
Penn. Consol. 4½s	106⅝	106¼	106¼	58
Penn. gtd. 4½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	37
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	95	95	95	20
Penn. gn. 4½s, tm.cs.	102⅞	102¼	102⅝	77
Peo. Gas, C., ref. 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	11
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	3
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	29	29	29	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series I	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Poca. Cons. coll. 5s	89⅝	89½	89½	12
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	93½	92½	93½	8
Public Service 5s	90½	89⅞	90	23
Ry. S. Sp. 1st Oc. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
Reading gen. 4s	95½	95	95¼	101
Read., J. C. coll. 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	5
Read., S. & S. 5s,'40	99¾	99	99	57
Rens. & Saratoga 7s	113	113	113	5
Rio G. & W. 1st 4s	75¼	75	75	25
Roch. & P. 1st 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼	3
St. Jo. & G. 1st 4s	59	59	59	1
St. L., I. M. & S.g.5s	102⅜	102¼	102⅛	3
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G 4s	73⅜	73⅛	73½	31
St.L.,I.M.& S.unif.4s	80⅝	80½	80½	68
St.L.,R.Mt. & Pac. 5s	88	88	88	5
St.L. & S.F.Ry.gen.5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
S.L. & S.F.R.R.gen.5s	46½	46½	46½	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. r.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	6
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. r., sta.	44	43¼	44	9
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	72	72	72	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, tr. r.	62¾	62¾	62¾	5
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, tr. r., sta.	64¼	62⅝	64¼	7
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	79	78⅜	79	36
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	64½	64½	64½	5
St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	62	62	62	1
St. Louis Transit 5s	58	57⅛	57⅛	8
S. P., M. & M. Ext.4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	7
St.P.,M. & M.con.4½s	103⅜	103¼	103¼	16
Sav.,Fla. & W.1st 6s	122	122	122	2
San. An. & A. P. 4s	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	2
Seab'd A. L. ref. 4s	70½	70⅛	70½	18
Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s	67½	66½	67	94
S. A. L. gen. 4s, sta.	82½	82½	82½	5
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	93½	92⅜	92⅜	27
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	101¼	100⅜	100⅜	49½
So. Pacific col. 4s	88	87½	87½	46
So. Pacific conv. 4s	89¼	88½	88½	175
So. Pacific conv. 5s	105⅜	105	105	277½
So. Pacific ref. 4s	90⅞	90⅝	90¾	127½
So. Pac. S. F. T. 4s	85¼	85⅛	85⅛	23
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞	127
S. R., M. Div. 4½-5s	104	104	104	10
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	73	72	72	277
S. Ry., M. & O. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	3
Std. Gas & El. cv. 6s	100	99½	99½	12
Std. Milling 1st 5s	98	97⅞	98	7
Tenn.C. & I.,Birm.6s	102	102	102	7
Tenn.C. & I.,Tenn.6s	102	102	102	4
Tenn. Cop. cv.6s, f.p.	121⅜	120½	120½	14
Term. of St. L. ref.4s	87½	87½	87½	5
Texas Co. conv. 6s	105½	105¼	105¼	24
Texas & Okla. 5s	63	63	63	4
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	96½	95⅞	96	45
Third Av. ref. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	24½
Third Av. adj. 5s	84¼	83⅜	83⅜	88
Third Av. 1st 5s	107	107	107	3
Tol. & O. Cent.1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
T. & O. C., W.Div.5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	59	58	58¼	15
Tri-City 5s	100¼	99¼	100⅛	121
Ulster & Del. 5s	101	101	101	2
Union Bag & Pap. 5s	80½	80½	80½	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	96
Union Pac. conv. 4s	94	93⅝	94	82
Union Pac. ref. 4s	91⅛	90¾	90¾	71
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	44½	43⅝	43⅝	37
Un. Rys. 5s,Pitts.issue	74	74	74	13
U. S. Realty & Imp.5s	70	70	70	14
U. S. Rubber 6s	103¼	103	103¼	32
U. S. Steel 5s	105	104⅞	104⅞	264
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105½	105⅛	105⅛	1
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	61½
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s	103½	103	103½	13
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	68
Va. & S. W. 1st 5s	103	103	103	1
Va. R. & Power 5s	91	91	91	1
Wabash 1st 5s	105	105	105	12
Wabash T. 2d 5s	99	98	98½	14
W. P. T. 1st 4s	2	1½	1½	25
W.P.T.1st 4s,Cent.t.r.	1¼	1	1	65
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Sent. t. r., 2d ass't pd.	21½	21¼	21¼	24
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r., full paid	31	31	31	11
W.P.T. 1st 4s,col. t.r.	3	3	3	8
W. P. T. 2d 4s	⅜	⅜	⅜	50
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	¼	¼	¼	70
Westingh. Light 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Western Elec. 5s	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	23
West Shore 4s	92	91½	91½	10
West Shore 4s, reg.	89⅝	89⅜	89½	51
Western Md. 4s	72⅝	72	72⅝	82
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	105	105	105	1
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	2
W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s	96½	96	96	14
W. E. & M. cv. 5s	135	133	134	20
W. & L. E. cons. 4s	70	69½	70	12
W. & L. E. 1st 5s	100	99⅛	100	10
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	87¼	87	87	84
W. O., Sup. & D. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	4
Total sales				$15,852,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 3s, coupon	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
U. S. 4s, reg.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	9
Anglo-French 5s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	2,446
Argentine 5s	93⅛	92	93	9
Chinese Ry. 5s	76½	76	76½	20½
City of Tokio 5s	78⅞	73¼	78⅞	75½
Japanese 4½s	85⅛	84½	84⅝	33
Jap. 4½s, Germ. sta.	80	79	80	17
Jap. 4½s, 2d s.	82⅝	79½	82⅝	5½
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ger. sta.	77⅞	74⅞	77	382
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	98½	98¼	98½	3
U. S. of Mexico 5s	60	60	60	2
Total sales				$3,008,500

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	115	115	115	4
N. Y. S. 4½s, 1961	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
N. Y. State 4½s	115	114⅞	115	6
Va. def. 6s, B. B. Co. certificates	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	2
Total sales				$13,000

City Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	89	89	89	1
3½s, 1955	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	2
4s, 1956, reg.	98	98	98	1
4s, 1958	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	2
4s, 1959	98⅞	98⅝	98⅜	75
4s, 1957	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
4½s, 1960	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	26
4½s, 1960, reg.	102	102	102	5
4½s, 1964	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	10
4½s, 1963	107⅝	107¼	107¼	32
4½s, 1965	108	107⅞	107⅞	28
4½s, May, 1957	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
4½s, Nov., 1957	107½	107¼	107½	10
Total sales				$195,000
Grand total				$19,064,000

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 19, 1916.

STOCKS, SHARES.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	649,528	225,515	340,689
Tuesday	589,723	160,285	231,835
Wednesday	605,134	189,785	440,047
Thursday	472,856	187,255	208,523
Friday	412,433	150,574	158,361
Saturday	261,548	127,270	118,964
Total week	2,981,222	1,040,684	1,498,419
Yr. to date	25,035,717	8,586,621	15,045,019

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	$3,753,500	$2,104,600	$2,225,500
Tuesday	3,056,500	2,254,500	2,959,000
Wednesday	3,447,500	2,171,000	3,350,000
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,751,500
Friday	3,201,500	1,869,500	2,880,500
Saturday	1,679,500	1,205,000	1,992,500
Total week	$19,064,000	$12,213,500	$17,190,000
Yr. to date	176,595,500	90,290,500	146,125,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Feb. 19, '16.	Feb. 20, '15.		Differences.
R.R.& mis.	2,981,210	1,040,684	+	1,940,526
Banks	12	......	+	12

BONDS.

	Feb. 19, '16.	Feb. 20, '15.		Differences.
R.R.& mis.	$15,852,500	$11,786,500	+	$4,066,000
Govt.	3,008,500	195,000	+	2,808,500
State	13,000	46,000	−	33,000
City	195,000	186,000	+	9,000
Total all	$19,064,000	[illegible]	+	$6,850,500

High Grade Municipal, Railroad, and Public Utility Bonds

For Investment

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & CO.

14 Wall Street, New York

Banks Show Preference for Municipal Bonds

The report of the comptroller of the currency for the year ended June 30, 1915, shows the largest specific increase in holdings to have been in Municipal Bonds.

Forty-five years' experience in handling this class of security has guided our selection of over

Fifty Issues Yielding 4% to 6%

List on request for Circular B-110

Spitzer, Rorick & Co

Successors to

SPITZER & CO

Established 1871

5 Nassau Street, New York

Toledo Chicago

To Yield 6.70%

Preferred stock of a well-known Public Utility company, physical value of which is in excess of bonded debt and preferred stock. Earnings applicable to this stock 28%.

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investment Securities

115 Broadway, New York City

1857

Cornerstones

The cornerstone of a good investment is intrinsic value. Whether or not a security possesses intrinsic value can only be found by investigation and a study of the fundamental factors.

Our Department of Service will supply you with information regarding securities.

F. S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

64 Exchange Place

MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

Of Interest To Investors

Our *"Market Observations"*

On Stocks Bonds Cotton Coffee Sugar

Copy free on request

BARUCH BROTHERS

Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee } Exchange

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Established 1865

Hambleton & Co.

Investment Bonds

10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore

43 Exchange Pl. New York

BLAIR & CO.

24 BROAD STREET NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railway Company

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due January 1, 1926

Secured by first mortgage at the rate of $19,865 per mile on 503 miles of main track.

Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Price to Yield 4.31%

Clark, Dodge & Co.

51 Wall Street, New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

		Rate	Maturity	Price to yield
$110,000	Buffalo, N. Y	4½%	1926-65	3.85%
274,000	Chicago, Ill	4	1924-30	3.90-3.95
90,000	Trenton, N. J	4½	1946	4.00
50,000	Sioux City, Iowa	4½	1932-34	4.00
30,000	East Orange, N. J	4½	1950	4.10
71,000	Memphis, Tenn	4½	1942-49	4.25
65,000	Edgewater, N. J	5	1922-34	4.25
25,000	Winston-Salem, N. C	4½	1940	4.30
30,000	Chattanooga, Tenn	4½	1945	4.30
30,000	Houston, Texas	5	1927-45	4.35
142,000	Vicksburg, Miss	5	1928-36	4.45
100,000	Wildwood, N. J	5	1945	4.60
49,000	Campbell Co., Tenn	5	1945	4.60
26,000	Fernandina, Fla	5	1943	4.80
53,000	Lake Co., Fla	5	1929-34	5.00

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, WE ARE OFFERING A NUMBER OF ODD LOTS OF MUNICIPALS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

R. M. GRANT & CO.

BOSTON 31 Nassau St., New York CHICAGO

Exempt from Federal Income Tax, Eligible for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, etc., and as security for Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of par value.

$350,000

City of Los Angeles, Cal.

Coupon or Registered 4½% Improvement Bonds

Principal and Interest February and August payable at Chase National Bank, New York City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation $513,971,652

Net Debt 14,701,237

Population—(1910) 319,198; (1915) 500,000

PRICES AND MATURITIES (August 1st, of the following years):

$2,000...1928	@ 103.38	$31,000...1933	@ 104.32	$27,000...1938	@ 105.08
5,000...1929	" 103.58	10,000...1934	" 104.48	27,000...1939	" 105.22
1,000...1930	" 103.78	29,000...1935	" 104.64	16,000...1940	" 105.35
5,000...1931	" 103.97	38,000...1936	" 104.80	5,000...1941	" 105.47
42,000...1932	" 104.15	77,000...1937	" 104.94	3,000...1942	" 105.59

$31,000.......June 1st, 1951 @ 106.44

Prices To Yield 4.15%

Descriptive Circular on Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY

MUNICIPAL BONDS

40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

CROCKER-WHEELER CO.

Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus,

Plant Located at - - - AMPERE, N. J.

After an extremely prosperous year this company has declared a first extra dividend of 2% to stockholders, March 1st.

We have for distribution a special circular reviewing this Company's operations.

Chisholm & Chapman

Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *New York Cotton Exchange* }

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Tel. Rector 9030

Investment Recommendations

We have prepared a list of well-secured bonds and preferred stocks, the most of which are tax exempt in New York State, which may prove of value to those seeking investment.

Circular on application.

Dominick & Dominick

Members of New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway.

$150,000

Wyoming County

W. Va.

5% BONDS

Maturing Dec. 1, 1945

Optional Dec. 1, 1920

Principal and interest payable in New York City.

Price to net 4½% to Dec. 1, 1920, and 5% thereafter.

Special circular on request.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway, New York.

Toledo Chicago Cincinnati

Money Transferred to Italy

Either by Cheque or Cable, at best obtainable rates.

Apply to Agency of

BANCO DI NAPOLI

Founded A. D. 1539.

Capital and Surplus, Lit. 91,852,415.92

80-86 Spring Street

Telephone Spring 1935

NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds

In U. S. to yield 4½% to 5%

In Canada to yield 5% to 6%

Now is your opportunity to invest at attractive rates in the safest form of investment.

List on Application.

W. N. COLER & CO.,

43 Cedar Street

NEW YORK.

MEGARGEL & CO.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange }

Investment Securities

35 Pine Street, New York

BOSTON CHICAGO

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%

ONE WALL STREET, PHONE, RECTOR 8042

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,981,222	25,035,717
Same period a year ago	1,040,684	8,586,621

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.70	86.72	91.87	84.47
Same period a year ago	62.14	60.01	64.68	60.01

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
154½	Jan. 4	135⅝	Feb. 17	ADAMS EXPRESS	135⅝	133⅝	135⅝	−4¼	100
26½	Jan. 7	22	Feb. 11	Alaska Gold Mines‡‡	24¼	22½	22⅝	+¼	9,300
10¼	Jan. 7	9	Feb. 15	Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡	9⅝	9	9¼	−⅜	7,150
33¾	Feb. 9	25	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31⅝	30	30½	−1¼	5,700
83	Jan. 3	75½	Jan. 24	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	82½	80¾	81½	−½	6,700
72¼	Jan. 3	67	Jan. 11	Am. Ag. Chemical	71¼	69⅞	70⅝	−1⅜	1,210
99¼	Jan. 5	96⅞	Feb. 7	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	98	98	98	..	100
71⅝	Feb. 10	61⅝	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	71¼	69¼	71	−⅛	17,850
96½	Feb. 8	94	Jan. 4	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95½	93½	95½	−1	100
103½	Jan. 28	101⅛	Feb. 17	Am. Brake S. & F.	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞	−1⅝	100
195¼	Jan. 3	184	Feb. 16	Am. B. S. & F. pf	184	184	184	−9	100
64⅝	Jan. 17	59⅞	Jan. 5	Am. Can	63¼	61⅛	62	−⅞	33,600
113⅞	Jan. 26	109½	Feb. 15	Am. Can pf	111	109¾	111	+½	1,800
78	Jan. 7	63⅞	Jan. 31	Am. Car & Foundry	72⅝	69½	69⅞	−3¼	10,300
118¼	Jan. 12	117	Feb. 1	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	118	117¾	118	..	600
..	....	..	....	Am. Cities pf	..	..	46	..	....
..	....	..	....	Am. Coal‡	..	..	25	..	....
175⅞	Jan. 19	154⅞	Jan. 11	Am. Coal Products	170	166	169	−1	3,350
116½	Feb. 15	115	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Prod. pf	116⅛	116	116	+¼	300
115¼	Jan. 15	113⅞	Jan. 4	Am. C. P. pf., s.c.f.p.	..	..	115¼	..	....
57½	Jan. 17	51¼	Jan. 31	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅛	53½	54⅜	−⅞	860
100	Feb. 7	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf	100	100	100	..	100
140½	Jan. 4	128	Feb. 8	Am. Express	..	..	130	..	....
12	Jan. 3	9⅞	Jan. 26	Am. Hide & Leather	10⅛	9⅞	10	−½	700
57	Jan. 18	48	Jan. 31	Am. Hide & L. pf	51	49½	50⅝	−¼	1,300
31½	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	31⅛	30	31	+¼	10,500
25⅛	Jan. 26	21⅝	Jan. 12	Am. Linseed	23⅝	22⅝	23¼	−½	4,300
43½	Jan. 15	39¾	Jan. 12	Am. Linseed pf	43	41	41½	−1½	3,000
69	Jan. 3	60⅜	Jan. 11	Am. Locomotive	67⅛	64¾	66⅛	−1⅝	12,400
103	Jan. 27	100⅛	Jan. 5	Am. Locomotive pf	102⅜	102	102	−1	880
9¾	Jan. 19	8⅛	Jan. 17	Am. Malt Corp'n	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	−⅝	1,000
34½	Jan. 25	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf	33½	33⅛	33½	..	100
113⅜	Jan. 4	96¼	Jan. 31	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	103½	99¾	102⅞	−⅜	58,625
114⅝	Feb. 3	111½	Feb. 15	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅝	111½	112⅞	−1½	930
93¾	Jan. 7	92	Jan. 3	Am. Smelt. pf. A	93½	93⅛	93½	+½	650
87¼	Jan. 25	85⅝	Jan. 10	Am. Smelt. pf. B	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞	+⅝	100
148⅞	Jan. 10	148⅞	Jan. 10	Am. Snuff	..	..	148⅞	..	....
110	Jan. 27	108	Jan. 17	Am. Snuff pf	..	..	110	..	....
61¼	Jan. 4	53	Jan. 27	Am. Steel Foundries	57⅛	54½	54⅝	−3⅞	1,940
116½	Jan. 8	110⅝	Jan. 31	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	113½	112½	113	−½	1,600
118⅜	Jan. 4	116	Feb. 15	Am. S. Ref. Co. pf	117⅝	116	117⅝	−⅛	600
68	Feb. 14	63⅝	Jan. 20	Am. Tel. & Cable	68	68	68	..	250
128¼	Jan. 15	126¼	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127⅞	127⅝	127⅝	−¼	4,300
209⅝	Feb. 3	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	198½	188	194	−5½	7,810
108½	Feb. 8	106	Feb. 16	Am. Tob. pf., new	108½	106	106	−½	1,100
53½	Jan. 22	44	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	..	..	53⅛	..	....
53⅛	Jan. 22	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen tr. rcts.	50	47	49⅝	−⅜	4,900
95	Jan. 3	94¾	Jan. 5	Am. Woolen pf	..	..	94⅝	..	....
98⅝	Feb. 19	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	98⅝	97	98⅝	+1⅜	3,400
13⅜	Jan. 4	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf	12½	12½	12½	+1¼	100
84¾	Feb. 18	65¾	Jan. 31	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡	84⅜	75½	81½	+6½	94,200
92⅞	Feb. 14	82½	Jan. 31	Anaconda Cop. M.†	92⅝	88½	90⅛	−¾	227,110
8	Jan. 4	6	Jan. 24	Assets Realization	6	6	6	−⅜	100
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	67¼	66	66	−1	1,000
108½	Jan. 4	101⅞	Jan. 31	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103½	102⅝	103	−½	4,950
101⅞	Feb. 16	98⅞	Jan. 4	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅞	101	101⅞	+¼	1,950
115	Jan. 3	111¼	Feb. 8	Atl. Coast Line	111½	111½	111½	+¼	100
118⅝	Jan. 3	103⅞	Jan. 12	BALD. LOCO. WKS	115	107¼	109½	−4½	109,795
109	Feb. 7	107½	Jan. 3	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf	109	109	109	..	100
96	Jan. 4	86½	Feb. 17	Balt. & Ohio	88⅞	86¼	87	−1⅝	8,892
80	Jan. 15	75¾	Feb. 19	Balt. & Ohio pf	77	75¾	75⅝	−1⅜	2,666
3⅝	Jan. 3	2	Feb. 18	Batopilas Mining††	2⅝	2	2⅛	−¼	4,850
493	Jan. 18	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	479½	468¾	479½	+9½	1,420
145	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 24	Bethlehem Steel pf	140	133	133	−4	300
..	....	..	....	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
..	....	..	....	Booth Fish. 1st pf	..	..	80	..	....
88	Jan. 17	84¾	Feb. 15	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	86⅝	84¾	86½	..	9,620
132	Jan. 14	130½	Jan. 29	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	130½	..	....
53	Feb. 17	50½	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	53	52½	53	+2	200
99¾	Jan. 11	95¾	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf	97	96¾	97	+1	500
14	Jan. 12	9¾	Jan. 31	Bruns. T. & R.R. sec	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛	600
93	Feb. 3	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	..	..	93	..	....
..	....	..	....	Buff., R. & P. pf	..	..	•109⅞	..	....
87	Jan. 3	83	Feb. 2	Burns Bros.	85½	85	85	+½	200
•109	Jan. 7	•104	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf	..	..	109	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	119½	118½	118½	−1½	300
31	Jan. 11	29⅞	Jan. 31	Butterick Co.	..	..	30	..	....
94⅞	Feb. 18	71	Jan. 3	Butte & Superior‡‡	94⅞	86½	93½	+4½	64,750
42⅝	Jan. 3	27½	Feb. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	33	30⅝	31	−1¼	6,900
80⅜	Jan. 3	57⅞	Jan. 31	Cal. Petroleum pf	65	62	62	−2½	900
58⅝	Jan. 18	58½	Jan. 17	Canadian Southern	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	..	1,003
183¾	Jan. 3	166	Jan. 31	Canadian Pacific	175	166¼	168⅞	−6⅝	30,960
88⅝	Jan. 18	85⅞	Feb. 17	Case (J. I.) Tr. M. pf	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞	−1⅛	100
56⅛	Jan. 18	51½	Jan. 31	Central Leather	55⅝	53	55	+1⅜	12,900
110½	Jan. 27	108⅞	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf	110	109¾	109¾	−⅛	200
290	Jan. 3	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	290	..	....
•140	Jan. 8	•135	Jan. 14	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	140	140	140	..	[illegible]
66⅞	Jan. 5	60⅛	Jan. 31	Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅝	60¾	61¼	−1⅛	11,850
10½	Jan. 7	10½	Jan. 7	Chicago & Alton	..	..	10½	..	....
20	Jan. 6	20	Jan. 6	Chicago & Alton pf	..	..	20	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 3	12⅛	Jan. 26	Chicago Great West.	13	12¾	12¾	−⅛	800
39¾	Jan. 4	34	Jan. 31	Chi. Great West. pf	36	35	35½	−⅛	1,100
102½	Jan. 3	93¾	Feb. 16	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	96⅝	93⅞	95¼	−1¼	6,327
136⅛	Jan. 5	128	Feb. 16	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129	128	128½	−1	1,300
134⅞	Jan. 3	128	Feb. 17	Chi. & Northwestern	129⅝	128	128¼	−2⅜	1,300
175	Jan. 11	174¼	Jan. 4	Chi. & N. W. pf	..	..	175	..	....
20⅝	Feb. 7	16½	Jan. 18	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	20	18⅝	19⅝	+⅛	10,300
120	Jan. 19	120	Jan. 19	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	120	..	....
136	Jan. 27	136	Jan. 27	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf	..	..	136	..	....
25⅝	Jan. 5	22½	Feb. 1	Chile Copper	25	23¼	24	−½	12,500
60	Feb. 19	51¾	Jan. 31	Chile Copper†††	60	56⅝	59½	+1⅜	74,635
47⅞	Jan. 11	39	Feb. 10	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	40	+1	200
76	Jan. 11	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	73	73	73	+3	150
..	....	..	....	Cleveland & Pitts.	..	..	79¼	..	....
..	....	..	....	Clev. & Pitts. spec.	..	..	•45½	..	....
76	Jan. 17	71½	Feb. 16	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	72¼	71½	72	−⅛	1,500
112	Jan. 24	110	Feb. 10	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	110	..	....
53	Jan. 4	42¼	Jan. 31	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	44⅝	45	−2⅜	10,100
32½	Jan. 8	27¼	Jan. 31	Col. & Southern	..	..	28	..	....
55	Jan. 13	51	Jan. 24	Col. & South. 1st pf	..	..	51	..	....
48	Jan. 11	48	Jan. 11	Col. & South. 2d pf	..	..	48	..	....
52⅝	Jan. 22	44	Jan. 6	Comput.-T.-Rec. Co.	47½	46½	47	−1	400
115	Jan. 4	114	Jan. 24	Con. G., E. L. & P., Bal.	..	..	114	..	....
144¾	Jan. 8	133	Feb. 17	Consolidated Gas	135¼	133	134⅛	−1¼	4,800
86½	Jan. 3	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	80⅞	79½	80⅜	−¼	3,500
108	Jan. 4	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf	107	106	106	−1	400
25¼	Jan. 25	19¼	Jan. 6	Corn Products Ref.	22¼	21⅛	21⅛	−1¼	12,700
101½	Jan. 14	93	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96½	95½	96⅛	−⅞	1,500
41	Feb. 19	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	41	41	41	..	100
50	Feb. 3	43	Feb. 2	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	50	..	....
•38	Jan. 31	•38	Jan. 31	Cripple C. Cent. pf	..	..	•38	..	....
86½	Feb. 4	52¾	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	83⅝	76⅛	80	−1¼	207,150
118½	Feb. 4	108¼	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf	115	112	113¼	−1¾	1,700
206	Feb. 3	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	204¾	195	195	−8	1,700
109¾	Feb. 4	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	..	..	107⅛	..	....
98⅛	Feb. 14	96	Jan. 6	DEERE & CO. pf	98⅛	98	98⅛	+1	200
154¼	Jan. 19	150	Jan. 27	Delaware & Hudson	151	151	151	+⅝	100
225	Jan. 6	223	Jan. 25	Del., Lack. & West.	223⅛	223⅛	223⅛	−1⅜	200
14	Jan. 3	9	Feb. 19	Denver & Rio Gr.	10½	9	9	−2¾	400
24	Jan. 3	18¾	Feb. 18	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20	18¾	18¾	−1¼	259
140	Feb. 3	132½	Jan. 8	Detroit Edison	138	136	136	−2⅞	....
..	....	..	....	Detroit & Mackinac	..	..	•70	..	....
88½	Feb. 18	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	88¼	84⅛	88½	+3½	940
108	Jan. 15	104⅞	Feb. 10	Diamond Match	106¼	105¾	106	..	900
50⅝	Feb. 5	41½	Jan. 31	Distill. Sec. Corp'n	48¼	46¼	46¾	−1⅝	16,200
29½	Feb. 8	23⅛	Feb. 16	Dome Mines‡‡	29½	23⅛	26⅛	−2¾	34,900
6	Jan. 11	5	Jan. 26	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5	..	....
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf	10	10	10	−½	100
•30	Jan. 18	•30	Jan. 18	Duluth Sup. Trac.	..	..	•30	..	....
..	....	..	....	Du Pont Powder pf	..	..	100	..	....
..	....	..	....	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	•605	..	....
66	Jan. 4	60⅛	Jan. 31	Elec. Storage Bat.	65	65	65	−2	100
43⅜	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 31	Erie	38¼	36½	37¼	−⅞	27,200
59⅛	Jan. 3	50¼	Jan. 31	Erie 1st pf	54⅝	52	53	−1	3,900
54½	Jan. 3	45¼	Jan. 31	Erie 2d pf	47	46½	46¼	−1½	500
..	....	..	....	Erie & Pittsburgh†	..	..	•62½	..	....
35	Jan. 7	30	Jan. 11	FED. MIN. & SM.	30¾	30¾	30¾	−1¼	100
57½	Jan. 7	51	Jan. 27	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	55¼	54	54	−3	1,000
305	Jan. 26	290	Jan. 21	GEN. CHEMICAL	290	286	286	..	286
116	Jan. 27	114	Jan. 6	Gen. Chemical pf	115⅞	114½	114½	..	723
178½	Jan. 17	168	Jan. 31	General Electric	171	169	171	−⅜	1,700
495	Jan. 3	415	Jan. 7	General Motors	485	475	478	−2	900
116½	Jan. 3	110¾	Feb. 4	General Motors pf	114	113	114	+⅛	1,425
76⅛	Jan. 3	67¾	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	73¾	71⅛	72¼	−⅛	21,000
113⅝	Jan. 8	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	113½	113⅜	113¼	..	200
99	Feb. 10	85	Jan. 13	Granby Consol.	98	92	93¼	−3⅞	4,330
127½	Jan. 4	119⅛	Jan. 31	Great Northern pf	122⅝	120¼	120⅝	−1¼	3,920
50¾	Jan. 3	42⅞	Jan. 31	Gt. Nor. cfs. for ore pf	46¾	44⅞	45¼	−1⅜	9,600
51	Jan. 3	46¼	Jan. 20	Greene-Cananea‡‡	49¼	47	47	−2	1,500
24⅛	Jan. 3	21	Feb. 14	Guggen. Expl'n‡	21⅝	21	21⅝	+⅛	8,500
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L. & P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P. pf	..	..	100	..	....
..	....	..	....	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	185	..	....
..	....	..	....	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf	..	..	112½	..	....
..	....	..	....	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
126⅛	Jan. 12	126⅛	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	..	30
109½	Jan. 3	103½	Feb. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	104½	103½	103⅜	+¼	700
..	....	..	....	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	200	..	....
47⅞	Jan. 13	43	Jan. 31	Insp. Con. Cop.††	47⅞	45⅝	46⅞	−½	61,300
20½	Jan. 5	17	Feb. 18	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	17	17	17	..	200
80¼	Jan. 24	80¼	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf	..	..	80¼	..	....
21⅛	Jan. 3	15¾	Feb. 15	Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c. sh.	18	15⅝	17⅝	−⅛	17,500
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Consol. Corp. pf	75	71	75	+1	6,400
29⅞	Jan. 5	20⅛	Jan. 13	Int. Agricultural	24	21¼	24	+⅝	1,400
74	Jan. 5	56⅞	Jan. 13	Int. Agricultural pf	65¼	61¾	63¼	−¼	2,600
112⅝	Feb. 1	108½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	110¼	110¼	110¼	−1¾	1,450
119½	Jan. 4	116	Jan. 21	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	..	100
78	Jan. 6	70	Feb. 11	Int. Harv. Corp'n	71	70	70	..	950
108	Jan. 11	107	Jan. 13	Int. Harv. Cor. pf	107	107	107	..	100
23½	Jan. 18	13⅝	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dp.	17½	13¾	16¾	+¼	67,150
85¼	Jan. 17	65½	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. pf. c. of dp	75	65½	70⅞	−4¾	307,500
56¾	Jan. 17	46	Feb. 16	Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.‡	55⅛	46	48	−4⅝	109,400
111½	Jan. 15	109½	Jan. 15	Int. Nick. pf. v. t. cfs.	..	..	110	..	....
12¼	Jan. 4	10	Jan. 31	Int. Paper Co.	11¼	10½	10½	−¼	900
50¾	Jan. 3	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper Co. pf	47	46	47	−¼	1,000
..	....	..	....	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
..	....	..	....	Iowa Central pf	..	..	18	..	....
..	....	..	....	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	..	..	67	..	....
32½	Jan. 4	25½	Jan. 31	Kan. City Southern	27	26	26⅛	−1	2,200
64⅞	Jan. 3	60	Feb. 17	Kan. City South. pf	61	60	60¼	−⅞	700
84¾	Feb. 9	84¾	Feb. 9	Kayser (J.) & Co.	..	..	84¾	..	....
112¾	Jan. 10	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf	..	..	111¼	..	....
3½	Jan. 19	3½	Jan. 19	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	3¼	..	....
130	Feb. 3	129½	Feb. 3	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	130½	129½	129½	..	148
..	....	..	....	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	..	..	110	..	....
86	Jan. 6	75¾	Feb. 7	LACK. STEEL CO.	79½	76¾	77½	−2¼	3,760
107⅞	Feb. 9	104½	Jan. 28	Laclede Gas	106⅛	106	106	−1⅝	300
16½	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 26	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	14	..	....
41	Jan. 3	35	Feb. 2	Lake Erie & W. pf	..	..	37	..	....
53	Feb. 19	50	Feb. 14	Lee Rubber & Tire	53	50	52¾	+2¼	30,450

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
83	Jan. 4	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	78½	76¾	77½	−¾	2,300
265	Jan. 4	252½	Feb. 19	Liggett & Myers	260	252½	252½	−3½	500
121¼	Feb. 14	119	Jan. 12	Liggett & Myers pf	121¼	121	121¼	+½	200
22½	Jan. 18	20	Jan. 31	Long Island†	21¾	21½	21⅝	+¼	210
21	Jan. 18	19⅞	Feb. 7	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	20	..	....
91½	Jan. 13	90	Feb. 15	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	90⅛	90	90⅛	−1	400
56	Jan. 25	55	Jan. 3	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	55	55	55	..	100
198⅛	Feb. 19	179¼	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	198⅛	195	198⅛	+3⅛	600
118⅞	Feb. 4	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	118⅞	..	....
130⅝	Jan. 13	123½	Feb. 17	Louis. & Nash.	124¼	123½	123½	−2	600
91	Feb. 10	79	Jan. 7	MACKAY COS.	87	80	80½	−6¼	2,950
67½	Feb. 10	65½	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67	67	−½	300
..	....	..	....	Manhattan Beach	..	..	3	..	....
131⅜	Jan. 28	129½	Feb. 15	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	130¼	129½	130¼	−¾	443
60	Jan. 5	55	Feb. 1	Manhat. Shirt Co.	..	..	55	..	....
109	Jan. 18	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	109	109	109	..	100
75¾	Jan. 3	63½	Jan. 20	Maxwell Motors	71	64½	65⅞	−4¼	16,600
93	Jan. 3	86	Jan. 27	Max. Motors 1st pf	88⅝	86⅞	87	−⅞	2,929
57	Jan. 3	49¼	Jan. 31	Max. Motors 2d pf	52¼	50⅛	50⅛	−1⅞	1,900
62	Jan. 4	50¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	55	52⅝	55	+2	600
105	Feb. 14	102¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf	105	104½	104½	+2¼	200
129⅝	Jan. 3	99	Jan. 31	Mexican Petroleum	112⅝	104¾	106⅝	−3⅜	83,900
105⅝	Jan. 3	97	Jan. 26	Mex. Petroleum pf	99½	99½	99½	−1	100
39	Jan. 4	35½	Feb. 1	Miami Copper†††	37⅞	36½	37⅞	−⅛	14,150
•130	Jan. 3	•125	Jan. 22	Michigan Central	..	..	•127	..	....
15⅝	Jan. 4	5	Jan. 31	Minn. & St. Louis	6⅝	5⅝	6½	+1¼	1,750
33½	Jan. 6	15⅛	Feb. 2	Minn. & St. L. pf	18½	17	17	−1	200
125	Jan. 3	120	Jan. 27	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	..	..	123⅞	..	....
137	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 13	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	..	..	135⅝	..	....
75½	Jan. 13	75	Jan. 3	M., St. P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
7¼	Jan. 13	5⅛	Feb. 16	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	5⅛	5½	−⅜	800
16½	Jan. 4	14	Feb. 2	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	14½	14	14½	−½	500
6⅞	Jan. 17	4	Jan. 3	Missouri Pacific	5½	4⅝	5	−¼	1,600
6½	Jan. 14	4	Jan. 3	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	5½	4¾	4⅝	−¾	2,400
78¼	Jan. 5	73	Feb. 17	Montana Power	74¼	73	73	−1	500
113⅛	Feb. 16	109	Jan. 3	Montana Power pf	113⅛	113	113⅛	+⅛	500
..	....	..	....	Mont. Ward & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
81¼	Feb. 4	81⅛	Feb. 17	Morris & Essex†	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	−⅛	200
130	Jan. 24	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	130	..	....
125	Jan. 11	120½	Jan. 19	Nat. Biscuit Co.	121½	121½	121½	−2	100
129	Feb. 8	125	Jan. 3	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	..	..	129	..	....
81½	Jan. 18	75	Feb. 3	Nat. Cloak & Suit	76¼	76¼	76¼	+¼	100
113	Feb. 1	110½	Jan. 15	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	112½	112½	112½	..	110
29¾	Jan. 5	22½	Feb. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	28⅜	26	26½	−2	3,920
97½	Feb. 18	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	97½	97½	97½	−½	100
73⅞	Jan. 19	65¾	Jan. 3	Nat. Lead Co.	71½	68¼	68¾	−2½	7,400
115	Jan. 22	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf	115	115	115	+1	100
24	Feb. 18	23½	Jan. 21	Nat. Rys., Mex., 1st pf	24	23½	24	+½	500
9⅝	Jan. 8	7½	Jan. 20	Nat. Rys., Mex., 2d pf	8	7½	7½	−1	200
16½	Feb. 11	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop.†††	16½	16¼	16½	..	10,400
152½	Jan. 15	139¼	Jan. 8	New York Air Brake	152	143	145	−1	14,650
111½	Jan. 19	103¾	Jan. 31	N. Y. C. & H. R.	107½	104½	105⅞	−1⅝	13,900
45	Jan. 13	41	Jan. 26	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	43	..	....
90¾	Feb. 15	84½	Feb. 19	N.Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	90¾	84½	84¼	+1½	200
66	Jan. 12	60	Jan. 31	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	..	..	61¼	..	....
15½	Feb. 11	10	Feb. 9	New York Dock	14	14	14	−1	100
..	....	..	....	New York Dock pf	..	..	•25	..	....
..	....	..	....	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	•118	..	....
77⅞	Jan. 10	65¼	Jan. 31	N. Y., N. H. & H.	71½	67¾	68½	−2½	7,400
31	Jan. 3	26¼	Jan. 31	N. Y., O. & West.	27	27	27	−1	300
27	Jan. 6	24	Jan. 24	Norfolk Southern	..	..	24	..	....
122⅝	Jan. 4	114¼	Jan. 31	Norfolk & Western	117¼	116⅛	117½	−¾	3,550
88¾	Jan. 7	84¾	Feb. 17	Norfolk & West pf	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	−1¼	100
75	Jan. 3	69	Jan. 31	North American	70	70	70	..	400
..	....	..	....	Northern Central	..	..	•84¾	..	....
..	....	..	....	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	68	..	....
118⅞	Jan. 4	111½	Jan. 31	Northern Pacific	114¼	112½	113	−1¼	4,200
..	....	..	....	Northwest. Tel.†	..	..	•51	..	....
11⅜	Jan. 7	6⅝	Jan. 31	ONT. SILVER MIN.	8½	7½	8	−⅞	1,700
83	Jan. 7	83	Jan. 7	PABST BREW. pf	..	..	83	..	....
..	....	..	....	Pacific Coast	..	..	63	..	....
19	Feb. 19	11¾	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail	19	15⅝	19	+2⅝	4,200
44	Jan. 15	38	Feb. 1	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	..	..	39½	..	....
93½	Jan. 4	93¼	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf	..	..	93½	..	....
59⅜	Jan. 4	55⅞	Feb. 4	Penn. Railroad†	57⅜	56⅞	57¼	+¼	7,375
111⅞	Jan. 3	100½	Feb. 9	People's Gas, Chi.	104	102⅝	104	+1	2,200
13	Jan. 25	13	Jan. 25	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	13	..	....
55	Jan. 20	50	Jan. 11	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	52	..	....
92⅝	Feb. 7	92⅝	Feb. 7	Pettibone-M. 1st pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	..	100
46	Jan. 17	41	Jan. 31	Philadelphia Co.†	44⅞	41½	42¾	+¼	1,800
82½	Jan. 13	78	Feb. 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	79	78	78	−1	500
98⅝	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	90	..	....
36⅝	Jan. 17	29½	Jan. 31	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	34½	30	34⅜	+1⅝	12,500
111⅞	Jan. 13	104⅞	Jan. 31	Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf	110½	106	110½	+2⅝	2,200
•158	Feb. 16	•157¾	Feb. 11	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	158	158	158	..	50
100½	Jan. 18	93½	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf	94½	93⅜	94½	+¾	400
65⅛	Jan. 4	53¼	Jan. 31	Pressed S. Car Co.	58	56	56½	−2⅝	1,875
104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Feb. 9	Pressed S. C. Co. pf	103	103	103	+¼	100
117	Feb. 18	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	117	117	117	+1	100
171½	Jan. 17	162¾	Feb. 18	Pullman Co.	164¾	162¾	163½	−½	800
6⅞	Jan. 19	4	Jan. 11	QUICKSILVER	5⅝	4¾	5⅝	+1¼	1,800
8¾	Jan. 26	4	Jan. 4	Quicksilver pf	7¼	7	7¼	+¾	500
44¼	Feb. 11	37⅞	Jan. 12	RY. STEEL SP. CO.	43	40½	41	−2½	2,200
100	Jan. 4	98	Feb. 17	Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf	98¼	98	98¼	−1⅜	600
25⅞	Feb. 14	22⅝	Jan. 31	Ry. Con. Copper‡‡	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	+½	42,840
84½	Jan. 4	75¼	Jan. 31	Reading†	79¾	77	78⅛	−1⅞	8,800
43⅞	Jan. 28	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf.†	43⅛	41⅞	41⅞	..	700
44	Jan. 15	41⅝	Feb. 17	Reading 2d pf†	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	−¾	450
55¼	Jan. 3	48¼	Jan. 31	Republic Iron & S.	54⅝	52⅛	52⅞	−1⅜	12,910
111	Feb. 18	108	Jan. 13	Republic I. & S. pf	111	110	111	+1	1,600
¾	Jan. 13	⅜	Jan. 4	Rock Island	¾	½	⅝	+⅛	4,900
⅞	Jan. 11	½	Feb. 1	Rock Island pf	⅞	¾	¾	..	900
13¾	Jan. 10	11	Jan. 24	Rumely (M.) cfs. dp.	13	13	13	+½	100
26	Jan. 5	24	Jan. 21	Rumely (M.) pf. cfs. dp	..	..	24	..	....
•25	Feb. 10	•25	Feb. 10	Rutland R. R. pf	..	..	25	..	....
6	Jan. 7	3⅞	Jan. 31	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	5⅝	4¾	5½	+½	4,400
10	Jan. 7	8⅝	Jan. 11	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	..	..	8⅝	..	....
8	Jan. 7	6¼	Feb. 15	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7¼	6¼	7¼	..	1,200
19	Jan. 17	19	Jan. 17	St. Louis Southwest.	19	19	19	..	100
45	Jan. 11	44	Jan. 28	St. L. Southwest. pf	44	44	44	..	100
18⅞	Jan. 13	16	Jan. 31	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	−⅛	600
42	Jan. 13	36⅝	Jan. 31	Seaboard A. L. pf	38	37¼	37½	−⅝	800
188	Jan. 3	178	Jan. 31	Sears, Roe. & Co.	180	179	179	−2	720
127	Feb. 18	125⅝	Jan. 8	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	127	127	127	+½	100
40¼	Feb. 14	33½	Feb. 9	Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡	40¼	36¾	38⅜	+⅝	88,220
63¼	Jan. 3	55⅝	Jan. 31	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	60	57⅛	57⅞	−2⅞	500
101	Jan. 13	97	Feb. 8	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	98	98	98	+1	600
167	Feb. 3	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	165	162	164	+4	700
107	Jan. 4	106	Feb. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf	106⅞	106½	106⅞	..	200
104⅛	Jan. 4	98	Jan. 18	Southern Pacific	100⅝	99	99⅞	−¾	19,055
119½	Jan. 18	119½	Jan. 31	Southern Pac. tr. cfs.	117⅞	117	117	..	67
24⅛	Jan. 4	20	Jan. 31	Southern Ry.	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	−⅝	3,020
65	Jan. 13	58⅛	Feb. 1	Southern Ry. pf	59½	58½	58½	−1½	1,250
96	Jan. 22	90⅞	Feb. 16	Standard Milling	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	−⅛	100
87¼	Feb. 9	86	Jan. 18	Standard Milling pf	..	..	87¼	..	....
167	Jan. 3	141⅞	Jan. 31	Studebaker Co.	154½	144¼	146½	−5	42,600
113⅝	Jan. 4	110⅛	Jan. 13	Studebaker Co. pf	112	112	112	−⅛	261
66½	Jan. 5	53⅛	Jan. 31	TENN. COPPER	61	57¼	58⅜	−1⅞	14,170
235½	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 31	Texas Co.	216½	205½	208⅞	−5⅞	9,100
10	Jan. 3	6½	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	7⅜	6½	7	+⅜	1,400
..	....	..	....	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
62¼	Jan. 13	59½	Jan. 31	Third Avenue	61	59⅞	59⅞	−⅝	900
105	Feb. 17	100	Jan. 4	Tobacco Prod. pf	105	100	103½	+1⅝	800
6½	Jan. 7	6½	Jan. 7	Tol., St. Louis & W.	..	..	6½	..	....
..	....	..	....	Tol., St. L. & W. cf. dp	..	..	6	..	....
10⅝	Jan. 8	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	10	10	10	−½	100
9	Feb. 15	8	Feb. 10	Tol. St. L. & W. pf. cf. dp	9	9	9	+1	100
96½	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 27	Twin City R. T.	95⅞	95¼	95⅞	+⅝	435
..	....	..	....	Twin City R. T. pf	..	..	125	..	....
86	Jan. 12	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEWR.	..	..	86	..	....
110⅛	Jan. 19	110	Jan. 28	Under. Typewr. pf	..	..	110	..	....
8¼	Jan. 5	6¾	Jan. 31	Union Bag & Paper	8⅛	7½	7½	−¼	800
30½	Feb. 10	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf	..	..	30	..	....
140¼	Jan. 4	131¼	Jan. 31	Union Pacific	134¾	132¼	133⅞	−1¼	17,500
84	Jan. 28	82¾	Feb. 19	Union Pacific pf	84	82⅝	82⅝	−1⅛	2,500
63⅞	Jan. 20	59¾	Feb. 17	United Cigar Mfrs.	60⅛	59¾	59⅝	−⅜	600
110	Jan. 5	109½	Jan. 5	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	..	..	106	..	....
10	Feb. 19	9	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores	10	9¼	9⅞	+½	35,200
11⅞	Jan. 8	11½	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅝	310
29⅞	Feb. 14	22½	Jan. 18	United Dry Goods	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+7⅜	100
71½	Jan. 10	63	Feb. 18	United Dry Goods pf	67	63	63	−5⅞	550
150½	Feb. 11	136⅛	Jan. 31	United Fruit Co.	149	145	145	−4	26,000
21¼	Jan. 4	15½	Feb. 17	United Rys. Inv. Co.	16¾	15½	16¼	−1⅛	1,065
39¾	Jan. 3	30	Feb. 15	United Rys. Inv. Co. pf	32	30	32	..	900
25	Jan. 3	15⅛	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I., P. & F.	19	18¼	18⅛	−1¾	700
51¼	Jan. 4	48½	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I., P. & F. pf	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+⅛	250
47	Jan. 6	45	Feb. 16	U. S. Express	45	45	45	−1	100
169	Jan. 21	126¾	Jan. 11	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	156½	151	153	−¾	31,950
114	Jan. 13	106	Feb. 15	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	108¼	106	106½	−⅛	250
41¼	Feb. 19	39	Jan. 13	U. S. Realty & Imp.	41½	38¾	41½	+2¼	900
3⅞	Jan. 5	1½	Jan. 24	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	2¼	2	2¼	+½	600
4	Jan. 4	1	Jan. 24	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	−½	300
58½	Jan. 3	49	Jan. 31	U. S. Rubber	53	51	52¼	−½	3,800
110	Jan. 12	106⅛	Feb. 5	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107⅛	106⅞	106⅞	−⅛	725
..	....	..	....	U. S. Rub. 2d pf	..	..	78½	..	....
89	Jan. 3	79⅞	Jan. 31	U. S. Steel Corp'n	84⅝	82½	83⅞	−1½	232,800
118½	Jan. 25	115½	Jan. 31	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	117⅝	116½	117	−¼	2,300
86¾	Feb. 19	77	Jan. 31	Utah Copper‡‡	86⅝	83¼	86¼	+2¼	101,200
20¾	Feb. 3	18½	Feb. 17	Utah Securities	19⅞	18½	18⅞	−1	1,600
51	Jan. 17	45¼	Jan. 31	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	47⅞	46⅜	47	−1⅞	2,550
112	Jan. 3	109	Jan. 29	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	110	109	110	..	400
62½	Jan. 7	53	Feb. 8	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	−4	100
48½	Jan. 20	47¾	Jan. 17	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	48½	..	....
9½	Jan. 28	9	Jan. 28	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	9	..	....
..	....	..	....	Vulcan Detin. pf	..	..	43	..	....
17	Jan. 3	13⅞	Feb. 17	WABASH	15⅛	13⅞	14⅜	−⅝	5,500
48⅞	Jan. 5	43	Feb. 17	Wabash pf. A	44½	43	43¾	−1⅝	9,800
32½	Jan. 15	26⅝	Feb. 17	Wabash pf. B	28¼	26⅝	27⅛	−1¼	9,700
135	Jan. 17	125	Feb. 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	125¼	125	125	..	300
31⅛	Jan. 4	25⅛	Jan. 31	Western Maryland	27⅞	26⅛	27⅝	..	3,200
45½	Jan. 12	43½	Jan. 6	Western Md. pf	..	..	44	..	....
92	Jan. 15	87½	Jan. 31	West. Union Tel.	89¼	88½	88⅝	−⅞	1,900
..	....	..	....	West. Air Brake†	..	..	143	..	....
69½	Jan. 3	63	Jan. 31	West. E. & M.†	68	65⅞	66½	−1⅛	34,300
78	Jan. 3	75	Jan. 31	West. E. & M. 1st pf†	..	..	78	..	....
..	....	..	....	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
115	Jan. 24	111	Jan. 3	Weyman-Bruton pf	..	..	115	..	....
4¼	Jan. 4	2⅝	Jan. 20	Wheel. & Lake Erie	..	..	3	..	....
15	Jan. 8	11	Jan. 19	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	12½	12½	12½	+1½	100
4⅞	Jan. 17	3¼	Jan. 18	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	..	..	4½	..	....
235	Jan. 4	199¼	Jan. 31	Willys Overland	218	205½	210	−12¼	2,245
106	Feb. 7	104	Feb. 18	Willys O. pf., s. cf. f. p.	105	104	104	−1	520
38	Jan. 15	36	Feb. 16	Wisconsin Central	36	36	36	−¾	100
124¾	Feb. 4	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	122¾	120¼	121	−1	1,600
124½	Feb. 18	123½	Jan. 4	Woolworth (F. W.) pf	124½	124⅛	124½	+⅝	400

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 329 black feathers of wild birds, 24 black feathers (small); 67 Bird of Paradise feathers, 1 pillow and cotton. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated, February 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

DIVIDENDS.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 29, will be paid on March 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, February 25th, 1916.
FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, February 10, 1916.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
104 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
February 15, 1916.
A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable March 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., February 16, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.
Dividend No. 50.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 18th, 1916, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, and an extra dividend of 1% on the Preferred Stock, on account of deferred dividends, were declared payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1916.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 20th, 1916.
RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

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Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company

To the Stockholders of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company:

The directors have decided to extend to the stockholders of the Company the privilege of subscribing for $25,000,000 par value of the capital stock of this company, consisting of 500,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, the privilege of so subscribing to be on the terms and conditions herein and in the subscription warrants set forth.

The right to so subscribe will be accorded to stockholders who are registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1916.

Each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe to the new stock, at the price of $60 per share, to the extent of one-third of the amount of the stock registered in his name at the time aforesaid, provided that, in respect of fractional amounts, no right to subscribe will be accorded except upon surrender of sufficient fractional warrants, on or before March 10, 1916, to aggregate a full share, and the issuance of a full warrant therefor.

On said 21st day of February, 1916, or as soon thereafter as practicable, there will be issued and mailed to each of said stockholders, at his address as the same appears on the books of the company, warrants in respect of such subscription rights.

Payments on subscriptions for full shares are to be made to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, in New York funds, not later than the 13th day of March, 1916, on the terms and conditions set forth in the full warrants of subscription. Certificates for such stock will be delivered as soon as practicable thereafter.

Full warrants of subscription for stock will become wholly void and of no value if the right to subscribe is not exercised and payment thereon made on or before March 13, 1916, and fractional warrants will become wholly void and of no value after March 10, 1916.

The aforesaid $25,000,000 par value of stock has been underwritten by a syndicate, which has agreed to take the same, or such part thereof as the shareholders may not subscribe, at $60 per share, the company having agreed to pay to said syndicate a commission for such underwriting.

The issue of the stock offered as aforesaid will exhaust the present authorized capital stock of the company, leaving no stock for further issue to meet the possible future requirements of the company, unless the amount of authorized capital stock be increased. It is contemplated and intended to finance the purchase of stock of the Cambria Steel Company through the funds which will be derived from the offering of $25,000,000 par value of stock above mentioned and the issue by the company of collateral trust bonds of approximately $50,000,000 in principal amount, which bonds, according to the present plans, will be convertible into capital stock of the company at the price of $100 for $50 par value of such stock. Under the circumstances, the Board of Directors have determined that it is advisable to increase the amount of the authorized capital stock of the company from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 and have accordingly called a special meeting of the stockholders to consider such increase, to be held March 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and for the purpose of said meeting have ordered the stock transfer books closed at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1916, to be reopened at the opening of business on the 13th day of March, 1916. Formal notice of said meeting, as required by law and the by-laws, will hereafter be mailed to each stockholder. If such increase in the capital stock be authorized at said stockholders' meeting there will be reserved from issue the amount necessary to satisfy the conversion privilege of the bonds to be issued as above mentioned, leaving approximately $25,000,000 par value of unissued stock to meet possible future requirements of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM B. DICKSON, Secretary,
Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company.

Dated, New York, February 11th, 1916.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of

GEORGIA & FLORIDA RAILWAY

The Georgia and Florida Railway having been placed in the hands of Receivers, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the above mentioned bonds, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of the First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds are requested to deposit their bonds with **THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY of Baltimore, Md., the Depositary** of the Committee under a Deposit Agreement which has been duly executed by the Committee, and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or any one of its Agents. Certificates of Deposit will be issued for all bonds so deposited.

For the convenience of the holders of bonds, the Baltimore Trust Company, Depositary of the Committee, has upon request of the Committee appointed Central Trust Company of New York, and Richmond Trust & Savings Company, of the City of Richmond, Virginia, Agents of the Depositary to accept the deposit of bonds on its behalf.

Baltimore, Md., February 1st, 1916.

MUNFORD, HUNTON, WILLIAMS & ANDERSON, Counsel, Richmond, Va.
W. R. SULLIVAN, Secretary, 31 Pine Street, New York.
THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, Baltimore, Md.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y., Agent for the Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
RICHMOND TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY, Agent for the Depositary, 620 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
DOUGLAS H. GORDON,
EPPA HUNTON, JR.,
H. C. HUFFER, JR.,
DUDLEY OLCOTT, II.,
S. C. ROWLAND,
R. LANCASTER WILLIAMS,
LANGBOURNE M. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

Western Pacific Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's first mortgage five per cent. thirty-year gold bonds and to depositors of bonds of said issue under the plan and agreement for reorganization of said Company, dated December 15, 1915, or under the protective agreement dated May 1, 1915, referred to in said plan:

A large proportion of all bonds of the above-mentioned issue, (nearly 96%, without including bonds controlled by the Dutch Committee), having assented to and become bound by said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and requests having been received from representatives of various European bondholders that the time for deposit of bonds under the Plan and Agreement and for subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant thereto be extended.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reorganization Committee, acting under said Plan and Agreement, with the consent of the Managers of the Underwriting Syndicate provided for therein, have extended the time for deposit under said Plan and Agreement of bonds of said issue and for the filing of agreements of subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant to said Plan, to and including MARCH 7, 1916. Such deposits should be made and Subscription Agreement filed with the Depositary of the Reorganization Committee, THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York City, (or at its London Branch, 95 Gresham Street, E. C.), or with any one of its Agents, viz.: First Federal Trust Company, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass.; and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, 725 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., as the bondholder or depositor may prefer. Copies of the Plan and Agreement and of explanatory circulars referring thereto may be obtained from said Depositary or any one of its said Agents.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bridgeport-Wilkes Barre Company will be held at the office of the Corporation at No. 60 Liberty St., Manhattan, on Monday, March 6, 1916, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PERCY S. HILL, President.
JOSEPH W. CLEARY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company.
New York, February 14, 1916.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Elections, and for the transaction of such other business as may come properly before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 25 Liberty Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 1, 1916. Polls open from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M.
CHAS. A. LUNG, Secretary.

Merrimac Chemical

Stock & Rights

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Descriptive Circular T 203 on Request

Gilbert Elliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N.Y. Tel. John 6210

Erie R. R.

Conv. 4s & Rights } W. I.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N.Y. Phone 6780 Rector

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY
25 Continental Oil
50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Solar Ref.
25 S. O. Col.
25 S. O. Ind.
25 S. O. Ky.

WE WILL SELL
50 Buckeye P. L.
25 New York Tr.
50 Prairie O. & G.
50 Prairie P. L.
25 So. Penn. Oil
20 S. O. Ohio

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

BANK and TRUST COMPANY STOCKS

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector.

Specialists In
Carbon Steel
Empire Steel
Eastern Steel
Gulf States Steel

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Aluminum Co. of America

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central N. Y. Gas & Electric 1st 5s
Public Utility Deb. Corp. 5s
St. Lawrence Pulp & Lumber 6s
Gulf, Florida & Alabama 5s
Greeley Square Hotel Pref.

BERWIN & CO
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 309.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.

Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $15,000,000
71 Broadway, New York.

H. K. Mulford
Amer. Brass
Reo Motor Stocks
Carbon Steel

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
60 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

Gulf States Steel Stks.
Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s
Syra., Lake Shore & Nor. 5s
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. Stks.

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Save and Be Safe

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from March 1.
Dividend Jan. 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 19, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	76	78
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87	92
A.G.& E.($50)	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	130	135
Do pf. ($50)	1,069,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	50	51
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	†2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	370	375
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	112	115
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	65½	67
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 3, 16	86½	87
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	43	46
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	73	76
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7½	8
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	55	57
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	16¾
Ariz. Power 1st 6s,'33	1,900,000	..	S	M. & N.	82	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	..
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 16	92	95
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. 5s,'35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	65	70
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'40	981,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Bir. R., L. & P.C 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	90
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102½
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s,'38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	80	85
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	87	88¼
Capital T. 1st 5s,'47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	107⅛	107½
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,464,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	95½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	....	42	45
Do 5s,'99	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
C.L. H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	25	26
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,15	99	101
Do 5s,'53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
C.R. G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	61½	63
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	85	87
Com. Power 1st 5s,'24	1,212,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	102
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	89¾	90¼
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	70½	72
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	102¼
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,986,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s,'29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	104
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s,'22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99¼
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	136	137½
East. P. & L. conv. 5s,'18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Ec.L.& P.1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
El. Bd. D. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	72	76
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	77	82
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s,'21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	94
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s,'32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s,'32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	9	12
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	42	45
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
G. G. & E.1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	76	81
G. W'n Pow. deb. 6s	4,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Do 1st 5s,'46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
Harwood El. 5s,'39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s,'33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s,'49, rcts.	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	62	63
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s,'23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s,'49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	76¼
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s,'30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	53	55
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	94
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101¼
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	70
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s,'26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
K.C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	95	100
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s,'39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	98½
Lincoln G. & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	357,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s.	824,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96½
Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925	2,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	95	96¾
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,16	88	92
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 15	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s,'26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97¾
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	72	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s,'48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	79
N. O. L. & P. 6s,'31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	84	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	59	62
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	46	46½
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	91	92
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	..
N. Y., West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81	83
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	98½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s,'28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	..
Ont. Power.	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 15	..	60
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	95
Do db. 6s,'21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	95¾	..
O.E Ry.5s,'38	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Ozark P.& W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'28	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Pontiac Light 5s,'27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Port. (Ore.)R. 1stmg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	21	28
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	68	70
Roch. R. & L. 5s,'54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Roch., Syr. & E.R.R.5s,'45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	50	51
Rock. L. & P. 5s,'38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	87
St.Jo.(Mo)R., L., H. & P. 5s,'37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s,'20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s,'34	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	97½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s,'39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s,'22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s,'23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Seattle Elec. con. 5s,'29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	97½
Seattle L't'g 5s,'49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	93
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,16	88½	91
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	103	105½
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 15	97½	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101¾	102¼
Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29	720,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 19, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,843,150	..	..	....	$8¾	$9
Do pr. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Dec 15,15	$31	$31¾
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	85
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s,'51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	103
Tampa El.1st 5s,'33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	10	10¾
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	44½	45
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s,'37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,425,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93½
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s,'49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	83¾
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,563	..	..	....	50	53
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	74¾	76¾
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	..
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	19	20½
Do 6s, 1922	16,609,000	3	S	M. & S.	95½	96½
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 15	85¾	91
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 15	81¾	82
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	84	90
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	17	18
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	57½	59
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94½
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	S	Dec 1, 15	$42½	$45
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	94½	96

*Also 2% in common stock. †Also 2½% in common stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	420	430
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	445	455
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	145	152
Brooklyn	1,500,000	*10	Q	Jan 3, 16	500	515
Columbia	2,000,000	†7	Q	Dec 31,15	540	550
Central	3,000,000	*20	Q	Jan 3, 16	1135	1150
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	105	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	445	455
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 16	1250	1300
Fidelity	1,000,000	13	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,15	250	260
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	Jan 3, 16	280	300
Guaranty	20,000,000	†8	Q	Dec 31,15	417	421
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 16	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Dec 31,15	145	160
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 3, 16	122	127
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	115	120
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	140	150
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	420	430
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,15	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,15	960	990
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Feb 1, 16	283	290
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,15	395	405
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	372	380
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	397	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 16	1020	1050

*Including 10% extra. †Including 2% extra. ‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s,'20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	112	115
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	M	Feb 1, 16	75	77
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s,'30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	103
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Flint Gas 1st 5s,'24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Houston Gas 1st 5s,'20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	131	..
Jack. Gas 1st 5s,'37	350,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	96	99
Kalamazoo G. 1st 5s,'20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10¼	11¼
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	96
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s,'34	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	93	96
Okla. G. & E. 5s,'29	2,363,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	1¼	..	Apr 15,15	63	63¾
Old pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	91	93
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	89	92½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s,'31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Port. G. & C. 5s,'40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s,'53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¾	99¼
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s,'28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	76	77½
Wash'ton G. 5s,'60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	106¼	107

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 31,15	115	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,16	290	296
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	S	Jan 1, 16	100	110
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	..	..	....	59	61
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	475	500
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	347	352
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	240	250
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	508
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan 1, 16	320	330
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	650	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	160	175
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,16	404	408
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	173	177
Merc. S. Dep.	450,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	95	105
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,15	114	118
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	212	216
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	95	102
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 15,14	45	51
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 7, 16	810	815
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jan 10,16	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 16	580	610
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	130	170

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15¾	16¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 15,15	660	670
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,15	300	320
Buck, P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 15,15	105	108
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 20,15	730	750
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	160	180
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 15,15	273	279
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Dec 15,15	44	47
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	5	A	Dec 15,15	65	70
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	230	235
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	150	155
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	135	138
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	15	S	Jan 15,16	185	188
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 15,16	105	108
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Dec 15,15	31	33
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,16	200	205
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 3, 16	104	107
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	6b	Q	Dec 20,15	226	228
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$3	..	Jan 31,16	415	420
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	$5	..	Jan 31,16	230	235
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 20,15	295	305
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 15	210	215
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,15	365	370
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,15	112	117
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Dec 15,15	368	371
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Nov 30,15	520	525
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Dec 15,15	445	455
St. Oil (K.)	3,000,000	5e	Q	Jan 3, 16	355	365
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,15	350	370
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Dec 15,15	507	512
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Dec 15,15	212	215
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 16	550	560
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	130	135
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Sep 25,15	84	86
Vacuum Oil	10,000,000	5h	Q	My 15, 15	227	231
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 31,14	48	53

b—Including 4% extra. e—Including 1% extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	168	174
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,16	179	183
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	250	300
42d St &Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	235	255
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	....	125	160
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d. Av Ry.1st con. 5s,'48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	112	118

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 19, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 3, 16	540	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	208	212
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*..	S	Jan 3, 16	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Feb 1, 16	410	430
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	..	250
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	100	125
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	625	635
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	202	207
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	†7½	B	Jan 3, 16	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	178	185
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	453	468
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	170	178
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	[illegible]	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	170	174
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	320	330
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 3, 16	70	85
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 3, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan 3, 16	900	929
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	*3	Q	Dec 31,15	190	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 3, 16	375	395
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 15	400	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	285	300
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	605	615
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	333	350
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 16	490	505
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	180	185
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan 3, 16	700	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	*8	S	Jan 3, 16	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	245	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,16	268	273
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 3, 16	175	182
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 3, 16	300	310
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 16	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 3, 16	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 3, 16	378	388
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 3, 16	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,15	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	125	175
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	420	430
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 3, 16	120	135
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 3, 16	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,15	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,000,000	..	..	....	60	62
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 25,16	82	86
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Feb 15,16	44	46
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	51	52
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	261	266
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 20,15	68	72
Do pf.	3,000,000	1	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	87
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	2	Q	Jan 29,16	69	73
Am. Graph's.	2,627,790	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	123	124
Do pf.	2,179,040	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	127	129
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	‡5	Q	Dec 15,15	247	253
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	118	120
Bliss. EW.Co	1,500,000	‡1¼	Q	Dec 24,15	335	355
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Dec 24,15	73	83
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	Q	Au 14, 15	113	115
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,15	106	108
Bush. Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	95	105
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Dec 31,15	360	390
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	100	110
Celluloid	5,025,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31,15	146	148
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	..	Dec 10,14	62	66
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Dec 15,15	95	98½
Colt's Arms.	2,500,000	b2½	Q	Dec 31,15	855	875
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	300	312
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1	Q	Feb 15,16	116	118
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	100	102½
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	32	34
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	67	70
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	150	160
Lima Loco C 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	97
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3¾	4
Merg. Lino.	12,799,800	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	166	169
N. J. Zinc.	10,000,000	4	Q	Feb 10,16	293	298
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,16	63	65½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	93	94½
Pierce Oil.	10,500,000	.	..	....	14¾	15
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	75	78
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 14	40	43
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	¶4	Q	Dec 31,15	140	144
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,15	101	103
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	108	112
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,15	495	..
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	220	224
Sulz. & S. pf.	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 3, 16	88½	90
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 10,16	106	107½
Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s.	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2650	2850

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶Incl. 3½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 10% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 15	110	115
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,16	325	380
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	155	170
McA. & F. pf	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	98½	100½
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Dec 3, 15	213	220
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	460	475
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	120	122

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—						
Anglo-French	5	Oct.,	1920	94½	94¾	6.15
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1916	101½	101¾	3.80
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1917	101½	102	4.85
Argentine Government	6	May,	1920	101¾	101⅞	5.50
City of Montreal	5	Dec.,	1917	100	100½	4.70
City of Quebec	5	Apr.,	1920	99½	100½	4.85
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug.,	1916	100¾	101	3.00
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct.,	1917	101¼	101½	3.90
French Government	5	Apr.,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Italian Government	6	Oct.,	1916	99½	99¾	6.30
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1916	101	101½	5.78
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1917	101¾	101⅞	4.80
Norway Government	6	Feb.,	1928	100½	101½	5.73
Swedish Government	6	Dec.,	1916	100¾	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1918	99¾	100¼	4.70
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1920	99¾	100¼	4.98
COMPANY ISSUES—						
Alabama Power	6	Feb.,	1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov.,	1917	101½	102	4.05
American Locomotive	5	July,	1916	100¾	101¼	1.00
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug.,	1921	98	99½	..
Am. Pub. Utilities	6	Mar.,	1918	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4	Feb.,	1918	100¾	100⅞	4.10
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr.,	1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar.,	1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.40
Ark. Val. R., Lt. & Pr.	6	July,	1919	97	98½	6.50
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June,	1917	101	101¼	2.00
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June,	1918	101½	101¾	2.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July,	1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.45
Canadian Northern	5	Sept.,	1917	99½	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar.,	1924	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June,	1919	99½	100	5.00
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept.,	1907	100¾	100¾	4.45
Chicago Elevated	5	July,	1916	94	96	13.70
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	May,	1918	102¾	103½	4.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May	1917	99¾	100½	5.58
Eastern Pwr. & Light.	5	May,	1918	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.,	1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.80
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1916	100¼	100½	1.00
General Rubber	5	Dec.,	1918	100¾	101¼	4.55
Grand Rapids Edison	5	May,	1916	100⅛	100¼	3.44
Grand Rapids Ry.	5	June,	1916	100⅛	100¼	3.65
Grand Trunk of Can.	5	Nov.,	1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov.,	1917	101¼	101¾	4.15
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'18		101⅞	102⅛	3.90
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar.,	1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.40
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Apr.,	1918	100	101	5.90
Michigan Railway	6	June,	1919	101	101¾	5.45
Mid. West Utilities	6	Jan.,	1925	95	96⅝	6.50
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June,	1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb.,	1916	97	98½	..
Missouri Pacific	6	June,	1916	93	94½	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	99	100	6.00
N. E. Navigation	6	May,	1917	99⅞	100⅛	5.95
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
North St. P.	6	June,	1917	100¾	101¼	5.05
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15,'21		101⅛	101⅜	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16		100½	100½	4.90
Remington Arms	5	Feb.,	1919	99¾	100	5.00
Saginaw City Gas	5	May,	1916	100⅛	100¼	3.40
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar.,	1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Railway	5	Mar.,	1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulzberger & Sons	6	June,	1916	100½	100¾	4.30
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June,	1918	101	101¼	4.35
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr.,	1918	98	99½	6.20
United Fruit	6	May,	1917	101⅝	101⅞	1.80
United Fruit	6	May,	1918	101	101½	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	101¼	101½	4.45
Western Power	6	Mar.,	1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
West. States G. & El.	6	Oct.,	1917	100	101	5.00
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June,	1917	97	99	6.75
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct.,	1917	101½	101¾	3.85
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar.,	1917	100½	101	5.10
Winnipeg Elec. Ry.	6	Jan.,	1918	100	100¾	5.58

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

THANHOUSER FILM CORPORATION

An annual dividend of twelve per cent (12%) on the capital stock of the Thanhouser Film Corporation has been declared payable in quarterly instalments of three per cent (3%) beginning March 31, 1916. Transfer books will close on March 20, 1916, and reopen on April 2, 1916. A. E. JONES, Treas.
New York, Feb. 17, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Havana Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1916, at one o'clock P. M. The Common and Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed from noon February 5th, 1916, to 10 A. M. March 8th, 1916.
GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INDEPENDENT CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Independent Corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, 119 West Fortieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 23, 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors,
FREDERIC E. DICKINSON, Secretary.
Dated, New York, January 24, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., January 21, 1916.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 6, 1916. The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the fourth day of February, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the seventh day of March, 1916.
H. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

For Conservative Investment I Recommend The Purchase Of

Fajardo Sugar

which has paid dividends of 44½% in cash and 140% in stock since 1908.

The Company's prospects have been considerably improved by the repeal of the law taking the duty off Sugar.

Present Market Bid 83—Offered at 85

Full Details on Request

ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad

1829

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage and Trust Company for Extended Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Notes of The Wabash Railroad Company due May 1, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates, on surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank, on and after February 14, 1916, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Committee's Depositary, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, will be entitled to receive in final distribution $574.03 in cash and $300 in Wabash Railway Company Four Per Cent. Gold Notes, dated November 1, 1915, due May 1, 1920, in respect of each $1,000 Note represented by the above Certificates (subject, in the case of Notes upon which the amount of the May 1, 1913, coupon was advanced, to the deduction of the amount of such advance with interest to February 1, 1916). Fractional interests in such Four Per Cent. Gold Notes to which Certificate holders will be entitled will be adjusted by a cash payment at the rate of $950 per Note.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1916.
JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER,
Committee.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds:

The time within which holders of Certificates of Deposit representing either First Mortgage Bonds or Second Mortgage Bonds and bearing notation showing the payment under the Plan of the first instalment of $100 for each $1,000 Bond represented by each such Certificate of Deposit may present to the Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, their Certificates of Deposit to have noted thereon their request that the stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company acquired in the reorganization be transferred to trustees, in accordance with the Plan as amended, has been extended until the close of business on MARCH 15, 1916.

DATED: New York, February 17, 1916.
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY First Mortgage 6% 25-Yr. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of that certain first mortgage or indenture of trust dated the First day of October, 1907, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Prowers County, in the State of Colorado at Page 266 in Book 58 of the records in said office and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Bent County, in the State of Colorado at Page 329 in Book 56 of the records in said office, given by Las Animas Sugar Company, a New Jersey corporation, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a New York corporation, as trustee, conveying to said trustee the premises and property therein described in trust to secure the payment of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the amount, par value, of $1,000,000, bearing even date with said mortgage, and authorized to be issued by said Las Animas Sugar Company, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said Las Animas Sugar Company on April 1, 1916, will redeem, pay and cancel all of the outstanding bonds issued by it and secured by said mortgage, by paying therefor 105 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and all accrued interest thereon.

Said bonds shall be presented to said Trustee for redemption, payment and cancellation, at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, in the State of New York, on April 1, 1916, from and after which date interest on all of said bonds not so presented shall cease.

Dated this 18th day of February, A. D. 1916.
LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY,
By H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 54TH STREET.

Notice is hereby given that second mortgage bonds of the following numbers aggregating Forty-Nine Thousand Dollars ($49,000) have been designated by lot for payment under the terms of the mortgage:

BONDS OF $1,000 EACH:

1	31	55	104	147
5	33	58	106	149
9	37	61	108	151
11	43	72	118	155
12	44	88	124	163
18	50	94	137	168
28	53	101	140	169

BONDS OF $500 EACH:

252	286	310	357	375
253	287	312	358	376
264	297	317	367	382
267	298	319	369	388
269	303	327	372	390
272	307	354		

Said bonds will be paid, with interest, on March 1st, 1916, upon presentation, with all unpaid coupons, at the office of the Central Trust Company, New York, No. 54 Wall Street, upon which date interest will cease to accrue. W. G. OAKMAN, Treasurer.
New York, January 19th, 1916.

LOST.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATES NOS. 139419 and 139420, for 10 shares each, dated February 25th, 1890, in name of SPEYER BROTHERS, (London.) Application will be made to the Company for the issuance of duplicate certificates. All persons are warned against negotiating the above mentioned original certificates.
SPEYER BROTHERS,
7 Lothbury, London, E. C.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUTTE, ANACONDA & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage 5% 30-Yr. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds DUE FEBRUARY 1ST, 1944.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1st, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on March 16th, 1916, by the undersigned, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Thirty-one thousand, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and six cents ($31,277.06.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. Offerings of bonds, all or none, will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
January 31st, 1916.

New York & East River Ferry Co.,
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Feb. 14th, 1916.

This Company has available out of surplus earnings a limited amount which the Board of Directors is prepared to use in the purchase for cancellation of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1922, and invites offers from holders of such bonds for their sale. Holders desiring to offer such bonds for sale may at any time prior to February 25, 1916, submit offers in writing stating the amount of bonds offered and the price at which they are offered. The lowest offers made at a price satisfactory to the Board will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers and to accept any offer in part.
NEW YORK & EAST RIVER FERRY CO.
JOHN HARVEY, President.

LOST

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify
RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.,
111 Broadway, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

United Gas & Electric Engineering Corporation
61 BROADWAY
New York City, N. Y., February 21, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the United Gas & Electric Engineering Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the United Gas & Electric Engineering Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, 61 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on the eighth day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, to wit: Electing ten Directors to serve for the period of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified in their stead; electing two inspectors of election to act at said meeting; ratifying the acts of the officers and Directors since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation; transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.

LORD & TAYLOR.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Lord & Taylor for the election of Directors and of Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive and Finance Committees and of the officers of the Company which appear in the minutes of the Board of Directors and of such Committees since the last annual meeting of stockholders, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 424 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 P. M. The polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will close on the 11th day of February, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will open on the 23rd day of February, 1916.
Dated February 5th, 1916.
BRENT M. TANNER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF GENERAL BAKING COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the by-laws, the annual meeting of the stockholders of GENERAL BAKING COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, 45 East 17th St., N. Y. City, on Monday, March 6th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

FIRST: To elect for the ensuing year a Board of Directors.

SECOND: To consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and agreements which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the officers of the Company since March 1, 1915, the date of the last annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, as set forth in the records of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

THIRD: To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
FREDERIC H. FRAZIER, Secretary.

THE GLOBE & RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York, Feb. 14, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of THE GLOBE & RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, No. 111 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, February 29th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from the present amount thereof, to wit, Four hundred thousand dollars, to Seven hundred thousand dollars, and transacting such further business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
EDWIN C. JAMESON, President.
WILLIAM H. PAULISON, Secretary.

SUBWAY REALTY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SUBWAY REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 24, 1916, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 14, 1916.

Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 24, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 14, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Swan & Finch Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, February 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year; and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
G. E. BROWN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Fourth and Twelfth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the FOURTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-one Thousand and One Dollars and Sixty-seven Cents ($61,001.67), and as many bonds of the TWELFTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon Monday, February 28th, 1916.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, March 1st, 1916, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article SIXTH of the Indenture securing the FOURTH SERIES, and ARTICLE 5 of the Indenture securing the TWELFTH SERIES of said bonds.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By C. H. SABIN, President.

After the War —What?

Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago contributes the ninth article of the important series on the economic effects of the war to this week's issue of The Annalist.

He discusses the question of the maintenance of the gold standard in Europe, and our own relation to what may happen at the end of the struggle.

At your news stand this morning, or sent on receipt of ten cents.

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FISH CRITICISES OFFICIALS.

Charges Both Parties with Useless Waste of Public Money.

Special to The New York Times.

GARRISON, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Stuyvesant Fish, the financier, who is one of the largest property owners in Putnam County, is out with a new statement to the people of the county condemning the waste of public money in the town, county, State, and nation without regard to partisanship.

He criticises the fact that in Philipstown, where he has a country home, the tax rate for 1916 will be $24.85, which is more than the rate of the Borough of Manhattan, which he estimates will be about $20.40. He declares that he has the best of feeling toward his neighbors in office, "though I must also say that as a Town Board they are inefficient and wasteful to the last degree." The statement goes on:

"The question is not one of politics, but of stopping the useless waste of public money. That waste at Washington is going on increasingly under a Democratic Federal Administration, at Albany under a Republican State Administration, and at our county seat, Carmel, under a board of six Supervisors, of whom three are Democrats and three Republicans."

PROTECTS MINES IN SONORA

Carranza Takes Action at Request of State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

COLIMA, Mexico, Feb. 20.—Responding to a representation by the United States State Department, General Carranza reports he has ordered General Calles, commander in the State of Sonora, to protect American mines near El Tigre said to be in danger of an attack by scattered bands of Villistas. More than 100 Americans are employed in the mines.

Secretary Luis Cabrera will accompany General Obregon on his trip to Sonora, with General Luis Caballero, who will reorganize the army according to the new staff plans. General Hill has been appointed Chief of Staff.

General Carranza is to leave for Manzanillo, where General Obregon and party will embark for Sonora.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON. Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	$4.76 1/16	$4.76	$4.76
Feb. 15	4.76	4.75 15/16	4.75 15/16
Feb. 16	4.76 1/16	4.75 15/16	4.76
Feb. 17	4.76⅛	4.76	4.76
Feb. 18	4.76⅛	4.76	4.76⅛
Feb. 19	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76½

LONDON. Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	$4.76⅝	$4.76½	$4.76½
Feb. 15	4.76⅝	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Feb. 16	4.76⅝	4.76 7/16	4.76½
Feb. 17	4.76⅝	4.76½	4.76½
Feb. 18	4.76⅝	4.76½	4.76⅝
Feb. 19	4.77	4.76 13/16	4.77

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	$4.76½	$4.77
Low	4.75 15/16	4.76 7/16
Same week last year— High	4.82¾	4.82½
Low	4.79	4.79⅝
Year's range to date— High	4.78	4.78½
Low	4.73⅞	4.74½
Same period last year— High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.79	4.79⅝

Paris.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	5.87	5.87⅝	5.87⅝	5.86¼	5.86½	5.86½
Feb. 15	5.87⅞	5.86¼	5.87⅝	5.87	5.87⅛	5.87⅛
Feb. 16	5.88	5.88¼	5.88¼	5.87⅝	5.87⅞	5.87⅞
Feb. 17	5.88¼	5.88⅜	5.88⅜	5.87⅝	5.87⅞	5.87⅞
Feb. 18	5.88	5.88⅛	5.88	5.87¼	5.87⅜	5.87⅜
Feb. 19	5.88	5.88⅛	5.88	5.87¼	5.87⅜	5.87¼
Week's range— High	5.87			5.86¼		
Low	5.88⅜			5.87⅞		

Berlin. Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	75.75	75.50	75.50
Feb. 15	75.50	75.43¾	75.43¾
Feb. 16	75.25	74.87½	74.87½
Feb. 17	75.56¼	74.37½	74.37½
Feb. 18	74.87½	74.25	74.25
Feb. 19	74.56¼	74.50	74.50

Berlin. Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 14	75.87½	75.62½	75.62½
Feb. 15	75.56¼	75.50	75.50
Feb. 16	75.31¼	74.93¾	74.93¾
Feb. 17	74.62½	74.43¾	74.43¾
Feb. 18	74.43¾	74.31¼	74.31¼
Feb. 19	74.62½	74.43¾	74.56¼
Week's range— High	75.75		75.87½
Low	74.25		74.31¼

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab's.	Holland. Dem.	Cab's.	Italy. Dem.	Cab's.
Feb. 14	5.22	5.21½	42.25	42.37½	6.72	6.71¼
Feb. 15	5.22	5.21½	42.18¾	42.31¼	6.72¼	6.71½
Feb. 16	5.22¾	5.22	42.18¾	42.31¼	6.70½	6.69½
Feb. 17	5.23	5.22¼	42.25	42.43¾	6.69	6.68¼
Feb. 18	5.23¾	5.23	42.25	42.43¾	6.70	6.70¾
Feb. 19	5.23	5.22	42.25	42.43¾	6.71½	6.71

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Dem.	Cables.	Greece. Dem.	Cables.
Feb. 14	31.87½	13.50	13.55	19.40	19.45
Feb. 15	31.87½	13.40	13.45	19.40	19.45
Feb. 16	31.87½	13.20	13.25	19.40	19.45
Feb. 17	32.00	13.15	13.20	19.40	19.45
Feb. 18	31.87½	13.07	13.12	19.40	19.45
Feb. 19	31.75	13.05	13.10	19.40	19.45

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5	May 25, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	$1.28¼	$1.26¾	$1.21½	$1.20¼
Feb. 15	1.28⅝	1.26⅝	1.22	1.20⅛
Feb. 16	1.30⅝	1.28¼	1.23⅜	1.22
Feb. 17	1.31⅝	1.28⅞	1.24½	1.22⅛
Feb. 18	1.30⅛	1.28¼	1.24½	1.22½
Feb. 19	1.30¼	1.27½	1.24¼	1.22¼
Week's range	1.31⅝	1.26⅝	1.24½	1.20⅛

Cash. No. 2 Red.	High.	Low.
Feb. 14	$1.28¼	$1.28
Feb. 15	1.29	1.26½
Feb. 16	1.31½	1.31¼
Feb. 17	1.31	1.30½
Feb. 18	1.30	1.30
Week's range	1.31½	1.26½

CORN.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Cash. 3 White. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	77⅞	76¼	77⅞	76⅜	74	73
Feb. 15	78⅜	76⅞	78	76⅛	74½	73½
Feb. 16	79⅛	78⅜	79¼	77⅞	..	..
Feb. 17	80¼	78⅞	79⅞	78⅜	75	..
Feb. 18	79½	78⅜	79⅜	78¼	75½	75
Feb. 19	79⅛	77⅜	78⅜	77⅝	..	..
Week's range	80¼	76½	79⅞	76⅛	75½	73

OATS.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Cash. Standa'ds. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	48⅜	47⅞	45⅞	45⅜	49	48½
Feb. 15	48⅜	48	46⅛	45⅝	49½	49
Feb. 16	49⅛	48⅝	46⅝	46⅛	50½	49
Feb. 17	49⅛	48⅛	47	45⅞	50	48½
Feb. 18	48⅞	48⅛	46	45⅝	49½	47½
Feb. 19	48⅜	47	46	45	49½	47½
Week's range	49⅞	47	47	45	50½	47½

Provisions.

LARD.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	$10.42	$10.27	$10.62	$10.45
Feb. 15	10.27	10.20	10.47	10.37
Feb. 16	10.45	10.30	10.60	10.55
Feb. 17	10.45	10.22	10.62	10.40
Feb. 18	10.32	10.22	10.50	10.40
Feb. 19	10.42	10.30	10.60	10.47
Week's range	10.45	10.20	10.62	10.37

RIBS.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	$11.57	$11.40	$11.72	$11.62
Feb. 15	11.47	11.40	11.62	11.55
Feb. 16	11.62	11.47	11.75	11.55
Feb. 17	11.65	11.50	11.77	11.60
Feb. 18	11.60	11.45	11.70	11.55
Feb. 19	11.62	11.52	11.70	11.62
Week's range	11.65	11.40	11.77	11.55

PORK.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	$20.72	$20.55	$20.80	$20.67
Feb. 15	20.60	20.52	..	..
Feb. 16	20.97	20.70	21.00	20.75
Feb. 17	20.97	20.70	21.00	20.72
Feb. 18	20.90	20.70	..	..
Feb. 19	20.95	20.85	20.95	20.75
Week's range	20.97	20.52	21.00	20.67

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	11.90	11.90	12.22	12.18	12.38	12.30
Feb. 15	11.89	11.78	12.12	12.00	12.30	12.18
Feb. 16	11.77	11.67	12.00	11.90	12.20	12.08
Feb. 17	11.67	11.32	11.91	11.55	12.11	11.80
Feb. 18	11.53	11.39	11.78	11.64	11.98	11.84
Feb. 19	11.51	11.34	11.77	11.60	11.97	11.80
W'k's re.	11.89	11.32	12.22	11.55	12.38	11.80

	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.
Feb. 14	12.42	12.33	12.53	12.46	12.59	12.51
Feb. 15	12.33	12.22	12.44	12.33	12.49	12.49
Feb. 16	12.26	12.15	12.36	12.29	12.41	12.33
Feb. 17	12.23	11.98	12.35	12.17	12.43	12.32
Feb. 18	12.16	12.04	12.30	12.20	12.34	12.27
Feb. 19	12.14	12.00	12.26	12.14	12.24	12.20
W'k's re.	12.42	11.98	12.53	12.14	12.59	12.20

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions: Erben<US. US<Musivey. Irowa Co<Montgomery. US<One Case Laces. Safford<US. Watts<Weston. General calendar: Cooper<US. Jung Sew<same. Eclipse Lighterage Co<Tug R A Scott. Cornell Stmboat Co<Canalbt C H Perkins. Laveck<Wyomissing. Flannery<same. Morrow<same. O'Rourke<Patterson. Brown<Fletcher. Harms Co<Upper Hudson Stone Co. North & East River Terml Co<Bridgeton. Gaffney<same. Fousica & Co<Ruy Suarez & Co. Page Mach Co<Dow, Jones & Co. Frankfurt-Barnett Co<Wm Pruyn Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Woodburn<Sheehy. Boret<Lighter Robert R. US<Spile Driver N Y Central No 2. Johansen<Schooner Wm Cobb. Gattenby<SS Berwick Law. Rickinson<Ames-Brooks Co. Walls<Tug Arthur Kill. US<Tug Anna W and Scows. Tuttle<Tug Nellie Tracy. Blasius<SS Neptune. Hutton<Tug Triumph. Wertheim<same. Pendleton<Tug C Gallagher. Taylor<SS Century. Am-Cuban SS Co<SS Whitgift. Stewart<SS New York. Hirsh<SS San Guglielmo. Falt<Lamplough. Mijuito<SS Gouverneur de Lantoliere. Jones<SS Ligonier. Eustathiodes<Psaki & Co. British & So Am Nav Co<SS Maldarskin. Bodessa<Hamburg-Amer Line. Pastime<SS San Guglielmo. Lykiardopulo<SS Wattuppa. Pace<SS Sigurd. Penn RR<Tug Bern. Haber<Tug NY Cent No 20. NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Tug J S Packard. Jarvis Lighterage Co<Lighter Wadley.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity—Marconi<De Forest.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, A. N., J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges: Geo Kremer. Vincenzo Mannino. Philip Wolfenstein. Morris Ungar. Joseph Weisman. Max Sternberg. Wm V Breit. Hannah Fox. Alex J Dostrow. Louis Kaplan. Morris Goldstein. Henry W Jansen. Wm H Boyd. Abraham Bedrick. Wm E Falkenberg. Max Newman. Louis Cerasco. Glash & Lask. C & S Fischer. Isidor Booth. Nicholas N Joelson. Jacob Levy. Chas M Blanchard. Jacob Goldman. Sig D Levy. Max N Wornow. H & N Rosenzweig. Under objections: Joseph Bobrow. Max Shear. Jacob Klein. Morris Neigler. Chas Meyer. Frank Tosali. Otto C Heinze. Wm Berger. Samuel Levine. Louis Mondscheim. Leon Block. Adjourned cases: Myrtle N Wipple. Morris Edelman. Henry Abramson. Gabriel Bruer. Murphy Door Bed Co. Involuntary case: Petition<S H Goldstein. Motions: J Schuss & Co. Stoppani & Hotchkin. Nathan Eichner. Vanoscope Co. Ed G Saltmann. Jos Gartner. Franingham Hat Co. Geo I Goodman. Lenox Watch Case Co. Benj Schorr. Wm Budd (2.) Hanscom & Co. Henry A Weissberger. Jake Wiener. Friction Transfer Pat Co. M H Finkelstein. Slotkin & Praglin. Abraham Scheier. Little Hungary. Holbrook & Schaefer. Isaac Schwartz. Abraham N Jaballe. Wellerson Bros. Leavitt & Grant. B & J J Bodek. Friction Transfer Pat Co. Chas Schmidt. Leo Goldberg. Monti & Annaratone. Binberg & Bros. Knick Couch & Co. David Kessler.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Barrett<Emener. US<Brooklyn E D Terminal. Same<Illinois Surety. Driver<Old Dom Line. Roso<Penn RR. Petrowsky<D, L & W RR. Rowe<New Eng SS Co. Pylvanen<D, L & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Equity: Davis et al<Rapp. Criminal: US<Kelly. Same<Mathewson.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

Court of Appeals will resume its sittings today at Albany. It will first dispose of the order calendar, which contains 45 causes.

DAY CALENDAR.

People ex rel Rich<D A R. People ex rel Rochester Tel<Woodbury. Cary<Cary. Lumb<Lumb. People<Levy. People ex rel Carlisle<Onondaga Superv. Re Boyle (order of appointment.) Re Boyle (order of removal.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hudson Nav Co<Dailey (2.) Carmisciano<Mason-Seamon Transp Co. Vanderweghe<Dewener. Federal Motor Truck Co<Eberhart Srv Co. Kelley<Kelley. Re Miltenberger. Woltele<Russian-Am Line Co. Harris<Morrison-Mitchell. Re Bk of U S (McCormick.) Re CNY (Haviland Av.) Keller<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co. Thayer<Miller. Tax Lien Co<Ross. King<King. Spiegel<Met L I Co. Stern Bros<Michaels. Weinrib<Cohn. Banks<Banks. Lee<28 St & 7 Av Rty Co. Welch<Empire Trust. Fajans<38 W 59 St Co. Bertini<Thompson-Starrett Co. Weisner<Tucker (2.) Clason<Childs Co. CNY<J Burke Imp Co. Neilson<Kunstler. McLaughlin<Sire. Chatham B'k &c Co<Guaranty & Tr Co. Kahan<Krinsky. Neiman<Cohen (2.) Lurie<Cohn. Alles<Romney Rty Co. Philbin<Prudential Bond &c Co. Howard<Breitung. Market Worker's Un<Van Wagoner. Bambara<Crisafulli. Foster Debevoise Co<Oak Ridge Co. Re Fell. Guaranty & Trust Co<Second Av RR (2.) Bambara<Crisafulli. Sellers<Sellers. Feulner<Tucker. Daenhoff<Int R T Co. Berger<same. Slimowicz<P & R RR. Sid Olcott Inter Prod<Lubin Mfg Co. Wetherhorn<Cruikshank. Green<Green. Oceanic Inv Co<28 St & 7 Av Rty Co. Weatherall<Austin Nichols & Co. Nat Carbon Co<Ever Ready Battery Co. Re Walter. Victoria Bldg &c Co<Shreyer. Kinney<Mason-Seaman Transp Co. Hooley<same. Erstein<Knit Goods Exch. Purity Paper Bottle Co<Fonda Container. Water<Water. Col Sav Bk &c Co<Motor Truck &c Co (2.) Holt<R Hoe Co. Guaranty & Trust Co<Second Av RR. Stix<Lynch. Selig<same. Bondy<same (2.) Gerzog<Gerzog. Peretz<Peretz. Re City Wire Wks, Inc (Bavarian Rty.) Heitzner<Walter A Miles & Co. Burke<Convent Av Const Co. Zdorski<Ruggles Coles Eng Co. Grossfeld<Seidman. Chimbles<Fiorello. Lekas & Drivas<Batistatos. Breitung<Calhoun. Painter<Fletcher. Young<Pasinsky. San Lucas<Bornn & Co. Anderson<Anderson. White<W S Barstow & Co, Inc. Renehan<Nauss Bros. Pieculewicz<Pieculewicz. Steel, Jr<Wingood Rty Co. Morris<Int R T. Murphy<Murphy. CNY<Wales. R Perlman Print & Dec Co<Heitzmer. De Quarto<De Quarto. Goefel<Kurtz Action. Re Levy. Wacht<29 St & 7 Av Rty Co (2.) Conialy<Dimon. Meisel<Wolf. Re Cohen (Republic Auto Paint Co.) Zench<Zench. Kosoffsky<Connelly. Glencoe Athletic Club<Clencoe Social Club. Re Scully Bettinson. Schmucker<Bandler. Ballassa<Kirsch. Vilano<Linch. U S Trust Co<Kiddie. Lightfoot<Meyer. Krauss<Cortland Co Traction Co. David<Linch &c (2.) Re S B Miller, Inc (Riescr.) Rudnick<Gavin. Re McCandless (Olmstead Av.) Re Marathon Tire Sales Co. Midere<Landes. Re Consumers Fertilizer Co. Brown<Sutton. Ray<Palmer. Re Simon (Romer.) Re Mann Ry<Baer (2) Re Mann Ry Co<Baer. Kingsland<Lamont Realty Co. Independent Prov Co<Horowitz. Alcock<Hydraulic Turbine Corp. Mason<Rapid Safety Fire Exting Co. Gritz<Rocke. Re James L Walsh & Co. Zinman<NY Rys Co. Shwitzer<Weiss. Betton<Kenlon. Stern<Rosner. Sadovsky<Fleishmann Co. Hamilton<Franz. Steele<Wingood Rty. Coggiano<Runkel Bros. Potter<Pulsifer.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions: Greenwald<501 W 113th St. Gillming<Gillming. Mulholland<Otten. Stern Bros<Michaelis. McManus<McManus. Marx<Maze Realty Co. Seale<Seale. Re Int R T<Muller. Re Manhattan Ry<Farrell. Re Same<Zarland Rty. Re Same<Lenane. Harrison<Harrison. Bahrenburg<Bahrenburg. Orchard<Orchard. Greenbaum<Greenbaum. Boland<Flynn. Lange<Lange. Morselli<Morselli. Gisnet<Moeckel. Elgat<Elgat. Leszynsky<Levinsohn. Demurrer: Rosen<Bernstein. Preferred causes: Greenwald<501 W 113th St, Inc. Rosenbium<Goldman. Central Trust<Ricker. Post<Freedman. Trustees Dyckman Library<Hayes. US Trust of NY<Benjamin. Wells<Eckerson. Cruikshank<Donnelly. General calendar: Case on—Robinson<Textile Pub Co. Case on—Weinstein<Weitz. Miskinoff<Miskinoff. Fraenkel<Fraenkell. Rosenberg<Rosenberg. Dolan<Koupal. Standard Blue Stone Co<CNY. Stuart<Stuart. Benton<Hobbs. Duryea<Tappin. Polansky<City R E Imp Corp. Werner<Berkowitz.

Henderson<Broad Channel Corp. Kilpatrick<Crown Infants' Wear Co. Rosofsky<Rosofsky. Woodley<Woodley. Sandusky<Schwartz. Bement<Aetna L Ins. Moore<Read & Co. Alper<Axler. Scheyer<Pitts L & T. Abrams<Jalkoff. Central Dairy Co<Therman. Herrlich<Herrlich. Boland<Flynn. Helms<Armstrong. Madison R P, &c, Co<Werner. Kopp<Bragg. Dreyfus<Dreyfus. Dick<Penn RR. Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.

Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to Feb. 28.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Certiorari cases. Case on: Holzman<Purdy. Mauser Mfg Co<same. Kuttroff<same. Lichten<same. Fried<same. Floersheimer<same. Jones<same. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Levy<Van de Mark. Re Paplan. Walsh<Tiedemann. Doniger<Snyder. Coman<Courtenay. Olenick<Olenick. Schwartz<Birnzweig. Cohen<Sluyiner Y M Benev Assn. Bache<Collier. Knick-Dist Co<Scheidt. Silverstein<O'Reilly. Martorano<St Benedict Aid Socy. Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co. Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Breen<Raab. Glukoff<Fitzgerald. Rogan<Wells. Gallagher<Cramp & Co. Ornstein<Wilson. Kochansky<Levy. Lobman<Ottenberg. Sabinson<Union Ry. Weaver<Thompson-Starrett Co. Merrione<Fabre Line. Clampitt<Vanderpool. Goldberg<C I & B RR. Dressler<Tishman. Connor<Yonkers RR. Chait<Storch. Landau<Geiershofer. Gershonowitz<Excelsior Brew Co. Voshobovnick<Kallman. Di Louissi<Mustacchi. Caggiano<Runkel Bros. Wilson<L & C Arras. Carr<CNY. Green<Kroywen Rlty. Simons<Lichtenstein. Weisheit<Pabst Brew. Bertoli<Imperial Paint. Clear.

PART IV.—Recess.

Causes remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part VI. for today.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Collins<CNY. Servace<Flagler. Dean<Sonntag. Fay<NY Times Co. Kelly<Lowenfels. Vito<Webster. Zerulkinkoff<NY Edison Co. M Stern<Oscar Daniels Co. I Stern<same. Stein<Leonard Eppig Brew Co. Smith<Tegetmeier & Riepe Co. Ammirate<S I Mid Ry. Fralask<same. Latone<same. Zerulkinkoff<NY Edison Co. Stein<Leonard Eppig Brew Co. Dougherty<Mail & Ex. Murray<Cohen. Cohen<Sherman Co. Rotner<Ham-Am Line. Tanzer<Unser & G. Cattani<Wendell & E. Dalton<Miller. Miller<C RR of NJ. Beeton<Kenlon. Wakschal<Wasser. Wilton<NY Edison Co. Petcen<Nat Fireproof. Sanna<Cellilo. Fay<NY Staats-Zeitung, (2.) Clear.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lodwick<Van Dyk. Kaufman<Polusky. Morschauser<Keogh. Greenberg<Rudd. Carey<NY Rwys. Kaplan<3d Av RR. Griffin<Nat Fireproof. Godini<Pitts Con Co. Ourakien<Stevenson. Salzman<Wechsler. Coupe<Beadleston & Woerz. Koenig<NY Con Rys. Zuccaro<Nass El RR. Meisel<Schwartzstein. Sheeran<Weisenthal. Cassarona<Dauman. McKerle<I R T. Ward<Ocean Elec Ry. Galasso<3d Av Ry. Rudolph<Carlton Terrace Rest Co. Green<Devery. Korostleskousky<Liebowitz. A Maxstein<Geier. H Maxstein<same. O'Connell<Saks Mfg. Smith<I R T. Duffy<Linch. Gerstmann<Taylor. Charner<Joslin. Coughlin<NY Rys. Lam<Eckert. Lea<D, L & W RR. Fisk<Greene Motor T. Clear.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Landers<Nomand. Sahl<Knebin. Schiemann<Musical M Prot Union. Wein<Fed Ir, &c, Co. Maida<Kohn. Wilinsky<Goldberg. Robinson<Orr. Hohn<Doctor. Stutz<Ennis. Naprstek<Penn RR. Fagan<Bishop. Hendrickson<O'Brien Const Co. Jonitz<NY Rys. Edelhertz<Acker, Merral & C Co. Amory<NY Times. Phillip<Edelstein. Rapp<New Taxicab, &c, Co. Hill<Greeley Sq Hotel. Thompson<Am Opt Co. Winter<Lieberman. Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—No day calendar.

Causes remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part X. for today.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Oppenheimer<N Y C & H R RR. Goldsmith<Dochtermann Van & Ex Co. Shapiro<Rosenthal. Murray<Schneider Co. Bianco<Duffy Cont Co. Same<Duffy Cont Co, Inc. Burke<N Y & L I Traction Co. Kostyra<Barbers' Sterilizing Co, Inc. Murphy<Olin J Stephens, Inc. Murphy, inf<same. Tarullo<H S Horton & Co. Schlessinger<3d Av R RR. Campbell<NY Con RR. Lawry<D, L & W RR. Haertel<Linch. Grady<Powell's Express Co. Gray<Schirmer. Meyers<Shipway. Veitch<Mayer. I Popkin<Nassau Elec RR. J Popkin<same. Rines<N Y C & H R RR. Hull<Underpinning & Foundation Co. Baker<Gray. Finnegan<Jacobs. Fallon<Erie RR. Binns<Greater N Y Film Rental Co. Hogan<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. McQuillan<Birch. McGowan<Delamater Byrnes Auto Co. Dangler<Edgar Improvement Co. Hammond<Cohen. Lamo<Hartwell. McConnell<Wells Fargo & Co, Inc. Panitz<Harrison. Simon<Meier. H Stansky<same. S Stansky<same. D C Schwartzenberg<Fleischmann Co. R Schwartzenberg<same. Wiesman<Wilson. Daft<Met Opera Co. Feeney<Hudson & Man RR. Heiman<Kiddle. Kanzer<Ossman. Kropf<Gottfried. Nechamkus<M B Smith Realty Co. Behman<Tuna. Healy<Salkin. Mendelsohn<Cosmopolitan Automobile School Co. Clear.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Henrietta Waldman<Follmer. Henry Waldman<same. O Waldman<same. Giordano<Mason Au Magenheimer Conf Mfg Co. Kosoffsky<Connelly (2.) Rottenberg<C I & B RR. Cain<Halsey. Lounsberry<Dochterman, &c, Co. Walter<Postal Transfer Service. Beckwith<Bklyn A P. Horan<C L Smith Co. Same<Hastorf. Knight<Moushekian. Leif<Blue Taxi Co. Orlinsky<same. Eurelle<J Wanamaker, N Y. Fay<Binghamton Press Co. San<Miller. A Robinson<Carnegie Hall Livery & Motor Co. G Robinson<same. Stiles<Randall. Olha<Cowperthwait. Freedman<Roth. Carey<Toler. Thoman<Brandt. Yudelofsky<Blumberg. Reich<N Y Herald. Tournas<CNY. McGrath<Scott. Roman<Blitzer. Sheim<Englander. Hooley<Mason-Seaman Transpn Co. Kinney<same. Clear.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lapinski<Beth Steel. Egre<Dalessandro. Mintzes<Spiro. Kohn<CNY. Nagele<42d St Man Ry. Kohn<CNY. Thompson<Int R T. Prigg<Same. Greenspaw<same. Covell<Kaye. Sparro<Wing. Cleary<A McMullen & Co. Baldwin<Am Finance Secur Co. Schwartz<Glass. Morley<Cafferty. Pisciotti<People's Co-op Prop Co. Murphy<Heaney. Hackney<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. Herzog<CNY. Rutensky<Hegeman Poultry Co. Newman<Int R T. V Yankansky<Whitridge. S Yankansky<same. Wilamoski<N Y Rys. Moran<CNY. Janesky<L V Coal Co. Necanovicz<same. Schneider<Boaver Bldg Co. Springer<N Y Rys. A C Miller<same. F A Miller<same. Clear.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Small<Schwartz Marble Co. Heldman<Oakley. Starbuck<3d Av Ry. McCarthy<Internat'l M M Co. Ackerman<5th Av Coach Co, (2.) Kowalsky<Schuchner. Carson<Int R T Co. Klinger<Goldstein. Cohen<B'klyn Union El R R. Weinberger<Baff. Patterson<N Y Rys. Murphy<Ritz-Carlton Rest & Hotel Co. Lyster<Penn Steel Co. Aymar<Rodmar. Hall<Wall & H St Ry. Cohen<Nass El RR. Barnett<Ornstein. Blumenthal<Linch. Fine<Ketelias. Blumenthal<Linch. O'Brien<Tesore. Oliver<Linch. Reich<Tribune Assn. Olwell<Schultz. Tuminaro<Williams. Garetsky<Sobel. Clear.

PART XIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

McLaughlin<T Hogan & Sons. Weinstein<Sprung. Pickowitz<Germania L I Co. Bauer<Empire Carrying Corp. Druss<B, Q C, &c, RR. Rosenberg<B H RR. Silverman<B, Q C, &c, RR. Zeplin<Werner. Greenberg<Lyons Tran. Scannell<Gillespie Co. Foley<Bradley Con. Rachel<Tilford. Metzger<Aronson. Malone<Morgenthau Co. Mattack<I R T. Majosky<NY Tel Co. Markowitz<Carpenter. Moore<Boyd. L Gottlieb<Polach. H Gottlieb<same. Kovacs<Black. Woodward<Straus. J Lipner<Emp C Corp. S Lipner<same. Sheridan<King. Frickias<Levin. Clear.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Avery Scales Co<Rock Plaster Mfg Co. Walcott<Fid & Cas Co. FitzHugh-Luther Co<Coen. Frankfurter<VonRaitz. Bailey<Duane. Morris<Suerken. Kupic<Schwartz. Weinschenken<Ocean Accidt, &c, Corp. Caggiano<Winston. Investors' Agy<Hatt. Graef<Trumbull Motor Car Co. Nierenberg<Gen Accdt &c, Corp. Giles<E Langer Print. Brunswick Rty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins. Emmet<Krakower. Green<1,073 1st Av. Ragona<Riccobone. CNY<Schweickert. Same<Bernkopf (2.) Same<Cohen. Same<Bernkopf (2.) Same<Sabine. Same<Bernkopf. Same<Sabine. Same<Lamb. Same<Sabine. Same<Connolly. Same<McGuire. Same<Schlessel. Same<Shewan. Zamory<Levy. Hayes<Welling Co. Vernon<Woodward. Clear.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Fettretch<Elliott. Borchard<Helsinbogen. Beltman<Loeb. Jabalie<Taylor. Same<Nat City Bk. Baltzel<Rhinelander. Strypower<Block. People<Sperling. Same<Harris. Same<Goodstein. Archer<Amsdell. Cohen<Cohen. Loevin<Sheldon. Lloyd<Silverthorne (2) Schaefer<Baruch. Pierce<Sun Ins Co. Wickstrom<Peck. Gallinger<Glover. Blanchard Co<Rome Metallic Bedstead. 20th St Garage<Moore. Gilsey<Starrett. Hecht & Cramps<Kohn. Zucca<Pompeian Co. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Held in Appellate Term room.

Onondaga Litho Co<Staub. Bway Photo Plays<World Film Co. Krejci<Anchor Bohemian R E Assn. Townsend<Charter Const Co. Schwartz<Levin. Union Nov Braid Wks<Grabelsky. Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co. Arthur<Brown. Nagelschmidt<US Fid, &c, Co. Adamson<Prentice. Nat Nassau Bk of N Y<Eschwege. Fid & Dep Co<McCrory Co. Lemle<Mass Bonding & Ins Co. Kahaly<Gennaro. Miller Daybill Co<Paterno Const Co. Wright<Eittingon. Berger<Ederer. Johnson Heating Co<Board of Education. Illinois Surety Co<Heinze. Sweeney<Bankers' Surety Co. Keyrouse<Holzman. Murray<CNY. Ehrich<Kamholz. Sullivan<Walsh. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Rambaut<Engel. Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co. Eastern Asp Pav Co<CNY. N Y Assets Realization Co<Thompson. Thompson & Starrett Co<Federal Huber. Miri<David Weil's Sons Lithographic. Wilson<Illinois Surety Co. Fay<Rob Graves Co. Sutter<Century Bank. Knight<Review of Reviews Co. Saks & Co<NY Edison. Johnson Heating Co<Lowry. Booth<Grubb Rosengarten Bros. Harrington Pick & Tool Co<Lightfoot. Levin<Jas Everard's Breweries. Kelsey<Mangin. Murphy<CNY. Clark<Blendoid Co. Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55 St Rlty Co. China & Japan Trading Co<Putman-Hooker Co. Lande<Imperator Film. Veeck<Berger. Jennings<Larkin Co. Sperry Realty Co<Levay. Gormly<Smith. Grant<US Casualty Co. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Croton F Con<CNY. Schulman<Wolfson. Courter<von Novelly. Heyman<Moerlbach Brew Co. Grau<Chandler. McManus<Crandall. Impervius Prod Co<Bannon, &c, Co. Pope<Frazee. Hunt<Harrisburg Pipe, &c, Co. Everett<Allison. Goldstein<Barbati. Gen Dehydrator Co<Bussing Co. Lyons<Borchard. Bitz<Block. Bessem<Price. Dunn<CNY. Jamieson<Gluckin. E Gribbon & Sons<Alley. Knietel<Mendelson. Corn Nov Co, Inc<Norwich U Fire Ins. Same<Citizens' F I Co. Same<Home Ins Co. Same<Caledonian Ins. Same<Com Un Assur. Same<G-Am Ins Co. Kennedy<Mulligan. Davis & Son, Lim<Russ Trans & Ins. Stimel<Fanti. Brady<Fitzpatrick. Conn Tr & S Dep Mutual R E Co. Frank<Adman. Jackson<McAuliffe. Cas Co of Am<Hutkowsky. Nat Nass Bk of NY<Doe. Hallock<Satterfield. Little<Ware. Weil<Globe Indem Co. NY Int Water<Fine. Newhouse<Crown Mills. US Wood Pres<CNY. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Edward W Burls. J Henry Wagener. Catherine Keahane. Joseph Freedman. Nina B Hotchkiss. Bertha Mowerson. Johanna Ford. Nellie M Custy. Dora K Ranous. David May. Laura V Ross. William D Carrow.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Sarah Seadler.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Le Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Schiller<Freedman. De Angelis<World Com Stars Film Corp. Goodstein<Eagle Sprg Water Co. Schulman<Podlesh. Baer<Rann. Lampert<Schweit. Jose<Miles. Storch<Ficken. Gold<Ottenberg. Maguire<Degnon Const Co. Genken<Kallman. Friedman<Grant. Gold<Ottenberg. Duffy<Tienken. Restino<Roffman. Brown<Baron. Miker<Washburn Wire. Harkary<Ginsburg. Home Banking Co<Peck & Hills Furn. Hirt<Mayer & Carpenter. Linoel Mfg Co<Interstate Elec Nov Co. Schneider<Union Dime Sav Bank. Stephens<Mendle Luneff Co. Demarest<Albright. Sloan<Mass Bond & Ins Co. Da Costa<Brown. Fixel<Marlow. Schlemanns Geresine Oil Co<Castle Lubricant Co. Madden<Herbert. Weiss<Schnur. Underweiser<Oshansky. Cohen<Irving Hat Co. Da Costa<Brown. Huff<Willis. Curtis<Rathbone. Roseman<Comm'l Tr & Terml Corp. Blumenthal<Kelsey. United Dressed Beef Co<Kern. Thompson<J B Roberts Co. De Peyster Realty Co<Steele. Dyett<Jacques. Pizzutiello<Perelman. Lazarus<Stockell. Hunter<Kleine. Baruch<Fidelity & Casualty Co. Epstein-Chas Douglis Co<Heywang Tailg. Garabedian<Horespian. Heller<Selvin Realty Corp. Katz<Dworsky. Philips<John T Clark & Son. McKenna<Korn. McDowell<J T Clark & Son. Poster<Wilson. Rosenthal<Ruden. Christopher<Penn RR. Briscayll<A E Norton Co. Nykerk<Bimberg. Block<Baptist Temple. Edel<Seldin.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

I Schwartz<NY Rys. Fenster<Settel. Levine<Watkin. Manson<Hudson Nav. Cohen<Int R T. Shapiro<Perfection Vac Clothes W, Inc. Hudley<Paleschuck. Einstein<Cutting-Larson Co. Zwicker<Comstock (2) Wortheimer<Lentz. Quirk<Bradley Cont. Mosheim<Sachs. Gittelman<Freund. Loughlin<Fitzpatrick. Sheehan<Bradley Cont. Wexler<New Eng P H. Wolansky<Hoe. Rosenthal<Gottlieb (2) Bendelari<Isecke. Bernstein<NY Rys (2) Stand Ice Cream<Fed Sugar Ref Co. Landoyne<Nass Paper Box Co. Oliphant<Miller. Bendersky<Cohen. Abrahams<NY Rys. Punnett<Backer Cons. Lam<Eckert. Raymond-Hadley Co<Gottfried. Kramer<Mandel. Cohn<Burger. McDonald<Barrett. Cooper<Wachholder. Goodman<NY Rys. Powell<L I RR. Dyett<Jacques. Goldberg<Tillman Con. Sorin<Delaware Ins. Ratner<Sadowsky. Geffen<Silverman. Shiphard<Benzer. Herrman<H Herrman Lumber Co. Greenbaum<Boxer. Vaccarelli<Kuhn. Lipp<NY Rys. Levine<Tenzer. Caner<Ostrow. Philbin<Sinnigen. Deutsch<Borgman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.

Mendlin<Wallach. Juncas<Un Dime Sav Bank. Amer Mail Co<82 & 33 St Corp. Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Burns Int Det Agy<Bailey. Klein<Schloss. Karakirichis<Muller. Rothschild<Auty & Nelson Co. Corson<Hamilton. Tonelli<Ill Sur Co. Kutner<Ernemann Photo Kino Wks, Inc. Gottlieb<Brill & Kaplan Co. Tonn<Foy. Rosenblatt<Sobel. Hallheimer<US Fid & Guar Co. Equity cases: Souvay<Scherer. Schmidt<Walbaum. Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Bonner<Landon—John F. Mulqueen, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Wechsler<Bishop—William Allen.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Miller<Janpole & W Holding Co. Huberth<Green. Joseph<Joseph. Elreco Realty<Spina. Joseph<Joseph. Re Rosenberg. French<Cummings. Summer<Summer. Gillette Clip Mach<Elting. French<Cummings. Goldberg<Elliott. Dorb<Int R T. Schroeter<same. Roth<Roth. Feising<Erlet. Criscuolo<Crowe. Chatfield<Buehler. Prentice<Meeks. Re Lane Av. McGill<Barretto. Sabarsky<Drew. Bahr<Bahr.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Morvillo<Munch Truck. Levy<Levy. Esler<Esler. Guth, Inc<Berliner. Curzio<Curzio. Brede<Brede. Salop<Bathgate Rlty. Haage<Haage. Wiener<Bathgate Rty. Falco<Falco. Auerbach<Werle. Murphy<Hemstead House & Home Co. Williams<Parkhurst. Callahan<Callahan. Sturm<Sturm. Mastronari<Mastronari. Cooper<Cooper. Lennarz<Lennarz. Straub<Straub. McIver<McIver. Green<Green. Schwalbe<Schwalbe. Di Pietro<Di Pietro. Byers<Byers. Monahan<Monahan. McCrane<McCrane. Tomlinson<Tomlinson. Fehrenbach<Fehrenbach. Bahr<Bahr. Platt<Gilbert. Reider<Sutter. Jackson<Moore. Larson & Son, Inc<Tobruk Const Co. Curzio<Curzio. Markowitz<Gompers. Bronx Enterprise Co<J W R Realty Co. Heaney Co<Weller-M Realty Co. Foor<Hyman. Loughlan<Craus. Rubin<Levy. Same<Prospect Av Realty Co. Lucchini<Bechmann.

Highest number reached in regular order, 514.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Inquests: Feller<Hoog. Weller<Brown (2.) Day calendar: Becker<Forest Box L. Gleason<Fischer (2.) Waronen<McMullen. Ott<Rodgers & H. McLaughlin<Nally. Weingarten<Nester Cont Co. Foran<McLaury Marble Co. Rosenzweig<Chisholm. Kramer<Stone. Reggio<Claydon. McIntyre<Carpenter. Hief<Dean. Roswadowski<Int R T. Greenberger<Saltzsieder. Glasier<Mellicker. Bronx Nat Bank<Weissberger. Aho<Cauldwell Wingate Co.

McMullen<Goodman. Glen<Jeff Leas'g (2.) Malatesta<Empire City Subway Co. Nussenbaum<I R T (2) Calinofsky<Kerl. Schneider<Block. Drusin<Int R T. Rose<Balfe. Rand<Roth. Grand<Kraemer Express Co (2.) Konkin<Siegel. Maliboff<Rothbeind. Finkelstein<Bookes. Pecci<Black.

Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions: Guiseppe Dipolla. Abraham Rubenstein. Charles Lowen. Wills for probate: Joseph Christoffel. Arthur G Johnson. Samuel D Tompkins. Augusta Hoennig. Bernard F Mundy. Mary A O'Hara. Emil J Wagner. Accountings: Arnold Neubauer—Max Junge. Elizabeth Glein. Adoption: E Berkowitz by Sam Marks & Rose Marks.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar. Goldberger<Cash.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Klein<O'Connell. Wartelsky<Rodgers & Haggerty (2.) Hurwitz<Weiss & O. Willax<Faulkner. O'Neill<McEvily. Cornell, Jr<Aaronstein. Healy<So Boulvd RR. Atkins<Int R T. Eller<Corbett.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Beatrice L. Hirschhorn<Seville Realty Co.—Job E. Hedges. Emilie Barbier<Edward T. Mulligan—Charles E. Buchner.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Martin<McKee. Seitz<Auburndale Realty Co (11.) Planten<City. Wasserman<Markert Realty Co. Heidelberger<Gt Suburban Impt Co. Wilson<Wilson. Zeller<Meissner. Witbeck<Benj G Hitchings, Inc. Colwell Lead Co<Singer. Re McCunn (Hotchkiss.) Bean<Bean. Grant<T B Jeffry Co. Haenlein<MacGregor. Baldwin<Baldwin. DeLuca<Pace. Reegler<B, Q C & S RR Co. Fiorello<Blochley. Rosenbaum<Smith. Re 72 & other Streets. Bklyn Ash Removal Co<Connell. V F Pelletreau & Co<Heffron. Eichenbroner<Eichenbroner. Lawrence<Lawrence. Woodhaven Bank<Coffin. Esposito<Esposito. Oestreicher<Oestreicher. Donovan<CNY. Whipple<Whipple. Richter<Gartner. Degnan<O'Connor. Re Lincoln Av (Kertscher.) Bell<Aubinger. Wertheim<Reilly Maintenance Corp'n. Osborn<Cardeza. Cardeza<Osborn. Ferd Munch Brewery<Sharkey. McLaughlin<Gittens. Re Moore (Blaber.) Baird<Locust Bldg Co. Berman<Berman. Steiner<Steiner. Gilleran<Springfield, L I, Cem Soc'y. Yunkers<Kosonowsky. Thomas<G W Rogers & Co (2.) Davis<Schirmeister. Kennedy<Bloch. Quinto<S P C A. Chernick<Weinstein. Lane<Carroll. NY Mun Ry Co<Keenan. Milana<Meyer. Caputo<Eckstein. De Stefano<Eppig. Dubronefsky<Empire City Lumber Co. Booth<McGreevy. Murray<Marceca. Marsh<Walbridge. Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Co<Nassau S & G Co. Re Sobelman (Reiss.) Mallon<Pearl. England<Tucker. O'Connor<NY Rys Co. Knoll<B, Q C & S RR. Sixt<Sixt. Krause<Worden. Lent<Cass. Met Elec Prot Co<Imp & Mfrs Human Hair Co. Logren Realty Co<Hirsch. Ostergren<Tuminelli. Kunz<Kunz. Fleming<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling. Frantzen<F H Leggett & Co. Voorhies<Stryker. Johnston<Wyckoff. Same<Coad. Same<Vance. Same<Bennett. Same<Van Sicklen. Same<Emmons. Ladiana<Ladiana. Di Cicco<Malozzi. Rahilly<CNY. Gugel<Hiscox. Re Stebbins. Horrmann<Mullen (2.) Gregg<Gregg. Sheehan<Columbia Chem Co. Sobel<Schaaf. Rencivenga<Minichella. Blake<Dusmanes. Re Borghard (Von Herbert.) Snyder<Lamb. Keppers<L I Wood Co. US Title G & T Co<Staverly R Co (adj 25.) Korland<Blum.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Feldman<Blank. Hasbrouck<Berrigan. Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett. Schlutzk<Schlutzk. Bonanno<Bonanno. Coombs<Quin. McNoble<Clarke. Washington<Washington. Eagle Sav & L Co<Wilson. Krohn<O'Gorman. Voorhees Rty Corp<Hamilton Sav & L Assn. Eckert<Eckert et al. Eyl<Zemarkowitz. Caulfield<Blank. Herstein<Star Sporting Goods. Lonsdale<Lonsdale. Reserved calendar. Golub<Golub. Behnken<Behnken. Eagle Sav & L Co<Nelson. Haber<Rubel. Sullivan<Nelson. Dineke<Chinitz. Keoskie<Keoskie. Bloch<Strattman. Eagle Sav & Ln Co<Messiter. Burke<Burke. Amerman<Goodman. Dauksza<Dauksza. Neugass<Staverly Rty.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2848.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Secor<NY Consol RR. Diseno<Borough Operating Co. Jaffe<Rotary Realty. Sokolow<Nassau RR. Aldrich<NY Con RR. Barcikoski<Tartar Chemical Works. Holahan<Nassau RR. Miller<MacCanlis. Nolan<Nassau RR. Jaffe<Unger et al. Tricamo<NY Rys. Grills<B H RR. Knox<same. Brockman<Board of Education. Rossner<Sykes. La Torre<Cont Iron W. Ridoux<B H R R. De Lapierre<Ford et al. Schneider<Feltman et al. Salitrinick<Berkowitz. Pengel et al<Kings Co Lighting Co. Cloonan<McMullen Co. Hanley<Shewan Sons. Gresswell<O'Rourke. Greenblatt<Patton Paint Co. Fumenno<Martorella et al. McLaughlin<B H RR. Steimokaitis<N Y Consold RR. Markowitz<B H R R. Stiles<C I & B RR. Napolitano<Armor Constn Co et al. Lewis<Hall Switch & Signal Co. Holtzman<Horowitz. Bilt<Gomer. Childs<B, Q Co & S RR. Condon<Stowe Const. McGovern<Excelsior Brewing Co. Goldberg<N Y Rys. Sullivan<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co. O'Keefe<N Y Rys. Skeie<Federal Rubber Mfg Co. Tafel<Tafel. Evans<Meyersburg. Boulain<B H RR. Ryder<Cropsey. Harty<CNY. Anderson<Penobscot Realty Co. Same<Candler Realty. Halliday<Kelly. Wallace<Scarborough. Parker<Langan.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Cunningham<Mulligan et al. Sauer<Weiser. Bossert<Iroquois Door. Wittemann Bros<Witteman Co. Filipowicz<Am Mfg. Shelley<Desimone et al. Garofalo<Bush Term. Calder<CNY. Norton<B H RR. Svenson<same. Strauss<Kelly. Hart<Orange Co Milk Assoc. Stuft<B & O RR Co. Scholl<Huntington RR. Murphy<Coney I & B RR. Wolfson<Pollack. Brand<Schnurmacher. Oxman<NY Con RR. Marx & Son<Havemeyer Const Co. Le Grand<Hud & Man RR. Murphy<Haggerty. Mahon<Morse Dry Dock Co. Katzman<Friedman. Vincent<Keane. Phillips<Luxton. Millner<Home Trust Co of NY. Bender<B H RR. Kern<B H RR. Burke<Weber et al. Gallagher<Ruppe. Flaherty<Long I RR. Kelly<Gregoire. McBennett<Bianchi et al. Rikel<Blitzer. Kosofsky<Bacharach. Kelly<Hallanan. Gellert<B H RR. Rosenbaum<B Q Co & Sub RR. Leitner<Atlantic Amusement Co. Kendrick<Nassau RR. Russo<B H RR. Dovale<McNulty. Rahilly<CNY. Commerford<Farrer. Ditta<Yotes. Hourney<Liebmann's Sons Bwg Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3,380.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Maria Krauss. Harriet A Berry. Frederick A Pettit. Mary J Davin. Catharine A Coffey. Barbara Fischer. John F Dittman. Kate Wild. Emma Dougan. Rosine Koechler. Luciano Marzulli. Margaret N Hall. William A Marett. Accounting of: Rachael A Clayton. Fannie Breithaupt. Michael Zirkel. Sarah Cush. John Cush. Hannah Pattison. George A Bartlett. James G Anderson. Angelo Tombini. August Velbinger. John McClure. Charles Street. Leah Fain. Estates of: Richard Stainton. Harry Haak. Francis Budd. Frank McGinnis. Lottie Brown. John A Sturgess. Frances A L Walker. Contested calendar: Mary Amador.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Re Marie Mahood, (alleged incomp't.) Kessler<Frank. Kelly<B H RR. Vitale<Nass El RR. Sparrock<B H RR. O'Connell<McAvoy. Grubner<Nass El RR. Shortrites<B, Q Co & Sub RR. O'Dare<B H RR. Braddis<Graf. Rappaport<Am Sur Co. Willen<Nass El RR. Lerenberg<Boni. Thorn<Kalischer. Feldman<B H RR. Craft<Scalzi. Arrighi<B H RR.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Lippman<Nigro. Spada<Myers Con Co. Hansman<C I & B RR. Wrightsen<Bridges. Petrocciono<Trofa. Linker<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Rosen<Nass El RR. Franchini<Perman. Levettman<B H RR. Koenka<Allen. Forlani et al<Healey. Hourney<Liebmann's Sons Brew Co. Okenski<St Germain. Cohen<C I & B RR. Moshkowitz<NY Con RR.

Highest number reached on regular calendar 4335; on call 4568.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

PART I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Faulkner<Caldwell. Harrison<West El RR. Barrella<West St Ry. Emberson<New Roch. Burkam<B H RR. North<Eastchester Con Co, (2.) Artizan<Hewison. Tressack<Erie RR. Nanyoko<Otis Elev. Drennan<Rohde. Roache<Cosgrove. Ecay<NY & Stam Ry. Duffy<West El RR. People<Osborne.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Stage<Kindler. Williams<West St RR. Cantel<Caldwell. D'Hout<Nat Sug Ref. McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hosp. Yohannan<NY Rwys. Pooler<3d Av Ry. Pecknel<NY Rwys. Tess<Union Ry. Paulsen<NY Rwys. Halstead<Halstead. Caygill<Parker. Saccripante<P & R Coal & Iron Co. Pace<West St Ry. Mencuso<New Castle Bottling Co. Hayden<New Rochelle. Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co. Riddick<Jackson. Feineis<Kahn. Wolski<Pitts Con Co. Rusinko<same. Rice<Un Ry Co, (2.) Newell<Pratt. West Brew<Vorrath. White<Thanhouser Film Co. Maroney<Bd Educat'n Mt Vernon. Gordon<NY Cent RR. Friedman<Yonk RR. Kolpin<Durcan. Oliveri<NY & Stam Ry. Limonge<Pennell. People<De Fulgentis. Seaman<NY, NH & H RR. Alexander<Phinny. People<Watts. Smith<Toch. Lowden<NY & S Ry. Chamberlin<Chamberlin. Capano<Eggleston. Williams<Mullen. Hunter<Mills. Ries<West El RR. Powers<same. Ede<same (2.) Blackley<Talaksen. Roberts<Pure Oil Co. Nicoletto<De Witt & Co. Johnson<West El RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1700.

PART I.—Special Term—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

McGee<Healey. Weeks<NY, West & Boston Ry Co. Fairchild<Scarsdale Estates. Della Monica<Della Monica. Millbrook Co<City of New Rochelle. Kappus<Schulte. Hamilton<Ward. Pressel<West Co Brew. Connoly<Owen. Conolly<Owen. Nostro<Santoro. Edwards<Scarsdale Real Estate Co. Westchester Land Exchange<Oakland Beach Realty Co. Re Mamie Naughton, &c. Re Edw C Moore, Jr.

The following causes may be answered ready or put over to another day:

City of Yonkers<Yonkers El Lt & P. Baruch<Weiher. Kinch<Kinch. Untermyer<City of Yonkers. Matthiessen<Garofano. Beattie<Mt Vernon Sub'ban Land Co (2) CNY<City of Yonkers. Fish<Morrison. Myers<The Pres, &c, Vil of Ossining. Davidson<Crawford. People<Osborne. Winans<Winans. Aloise<Aloise. Kaslowsky<Inglese.

Highest number reached on call, 81.

PART II.—Platt, J.—Short Cause Calendar.—At 9:45 A. M.

NY & Stamford Ry Co<Title G & Surety. Westchester Lght Co<Mackenzie School. Leonard<Gourrean. Morrisey<West Co Brewing Co. R Young Bros Lumber Co<Watt. First Nat Bk of Mamaroneck<Creighton.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Part II.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

Farrell, inf<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co. Latonik<Beckman et al. Jacobson<Nassau Elec RR Co. Militscher<Larsen Bldg Co, Inc. Sloan, inf<Carey. Farley<Astoria, L, H & P Co. Fost<NY Tele Co. Berky<Transit Dev. Klein<Bassi. Ralph<Vettel. McCabe, as admx<Pennsylvania RR Co. Loewe, as admx<Duffy. Finkelstein<CNY. Essig<Bklyn Hghts RR Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Wainwright<NY & Q Co Ry Co. Wilson<Heipershausen et al. Hall<Long Isl El Ry. Meyers<NY & Q Co. Ry Co. Murphy<Astoria, L, H & Power Co. Morley<42 St, Manhattanville & St Nicholas Av Ry Co. Spader<Gen Vehicle Co, Inc. Droege<Jergenson. Lynch<NY & Queens Co Railway Co. Ashcroft<Nat Meter. Lusch, as admr<Long Island RR Co. Stuart et al<Hubbell et al. Walsh<Greenbaum et al. Davis, as admx<Renault Freres Sell Branch, Inc. Grant<Flushing Coal Co et al. Hicks, inf<Gilchrist. DiDio<Bklyn Hghts RR Co. Hecker, as admx<Ocean E Railway Co. Sanger<CNY. Schufing<Rives. Thomas, as execrx<Rieser. Ragey<R Hoe & Co. Knoll<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 807.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abrams<Gwathney (2) Boughton<B H RR. Crolius<Figge (2.) Lucarelli, an infant<N Y & Q Gas Co. Lucarelli<same. Shields<Constantine. Leo<B, Q Co & S Ry. Erbeer<Straues. Brodie<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co. Florio<Man & Queens Traction. Kelly<N Y Cons Ry. Costello<B H RR. Marsh<Kelly. Reitz<Moore (2.) Sitnitsky<Weiss. Calyx Const Co<Gateway Realty Co. Mattulich<Amato. Jalcies<N Y & Q Co Ry. Sharpe<Sunswick Bldg Co. Winters<B H RR. Menninger<Napier. Sitnitsky<Solomon. Sperling<Volquartz (2.) Craig<Shaw et al. Van Wicklen<B H RR. Jacobucci<Lucarelli. Craft<Langel.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 101.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Feb. 14	2¼	1¾	1¾	1¾
Feb. 15	2	1¾	2	1¾
Feb. 16	2	1¾	2	1¾
Feb. 17	2	1¾	2	1¾
Feb. 18	2	1¾	2	1¾
Feb. 19	2	1¾	2	1¾
Week's range— High			2¼	1¾
Low			1¾	1¾
Same week last year— High			2½	2
Low			1⅞	2
Year's range to date— High			3	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Same period last year— High			3	2¾
Low			1½	2

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Feb. 14	2½@2¾	2¾	3
Feb. 15	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	2¾@3
Feb. 16	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3 @3¼
Feb. 17	2½@2¾	2¾	2¾@3
Feb. 18	2½@2¾	2¾	2¾@3
Feb. 19	2½@2¾	2¾	2¾@3
Week's range— High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same week last year— High	3	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3¼
Year's range to date— High	3	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year— High	4	4	4
Low	2½	2½	3

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Feb. 14	Par	Par	Par	*30c
Feb. 15	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
Feb. 16	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
Feb. 17	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
Feb. 18	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
Feb. 19	Par	†10c	Par	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts.— Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Feb. 14	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 3c
Feb. 15	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 9c
Feb. 16	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 4c
Feb. 17	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 5c
Feb. 18	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 6c
Feb. 19	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 6c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Feb. 7	58⅜	96⅞	61f
Feb. 8	58⅜	96⅞	61f
Feb. 9	58⅜	96⅞	61f
Feb. 10	58¼	96⅞	61f
Feb. 11	58¼	97	61f
Feb. 12	58¼	97	61f

BAR SILVER.

	London.	N. Y.
Feb. 14	27d	56⅝c
Feb. 15	26 15/16d	56½c
Feb. 16	26 15/16d	56⅜c
Feb. 17	26⅞d	56⅜c
Feb. 18	26⅞d	56⅜c
Feb. 19	26⅞d	56⅜c

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mesaba, at London, Feb. 20.

Sailed.

SS Cayo Citano, from London, Feb. 20.
SS Californian, from Buenos Aires, Feb. 19.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades........Feb. 21
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura........Feb. 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru........Feb. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan........Feb. 28
Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru..Feb. 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport........Mar. 1
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina........Mar. 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via Vancouver and Vic-

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:42 | Sun sets..5:32 | Moon rises..8:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:58	9:26	2:58	3:16
Governors Island	9:03	9:28	3:23	3:39
Hell Gate	11:09	11:34	5:04	5:20

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 20.

SS Whakarua, London, Feb. 5.
SS Inca, Macoris, Feb. 1.
SS Juan, Santa Marta, Feb. 13.
SS Chonco, Baltimore, Feb. 11.
SS Edga, Havana, Jan. 29.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Feb. 19.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Feb. 17.
SS City of Bombay, Glasgow, Feb. 4.
SS Guyane, Bordeaux, Jan. 6.
SS Oliver J. Olson, Caibarien, Feb. 14.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Feb. 14.
SS Wellington, Havana, Feb. 6.
SS Chorley, Havre, Feb. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*New York	Liverpool	Feb. 12
*Tuscania	Liverpool	Feb. 12
†Frederik VIII.	Christiansand	Feb. 8
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Feb. 11
Kronstadt	Manchester	Feb. 2
Polynesia	Grimsby	Feb. 2
Strathleven	Havre	Feb. 1
Ares	Amsterdam	Feb. 1
Gregory	Para	Feb. 5
Caroline	Havre	Feb. 4
Californie	Havre	Feb. 5
Kansas City	Bristol	Feb. 2
Saldanha de Gama	Para	Feb. 6
Midland	Queenstown	Feb. 7
Algenib	Rotterdam	Feb. 5
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 16
Subdunka Perpsame	Para	Feb. 6
Finland	Liverpool	Feb. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 19
California	Havre	Feb. 5
Tivives	Jamaica	Feb. 15
Pastores	Cristobal	Feb. 14
Parima	Demarara	Feb. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 17
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 16
Bayamon	San Juan	Feb. 16
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 16
Neches	Galveston	Feb. 15
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Lafayette	Bordeaux	Feb. 12
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 19
Cairnhill	Havre	Feb. 6
Merton Hall	Oran	Feb. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 19
Creole	New Orleans	Feb. 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Feb. 14
Giuseppe Verdi	Gibraltar	Feb. 14
Raeburn	Manchester	Feb. 8
Cornelius	Las Palmas	Feb. 9
Clan Galbraith	La Pallice	Feb. 7
Matoppo	Lisbon	Feb. 6
Stephen	Barbados	Feb. 15
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 17
Allianca	Cristobal	Feb. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 20
Elba	Galveston	Feb. 17
DUE THURSDAY.		
Samland	London	Feb. 13
American	Rotterdam	Feb. 8
Siljestad	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Feb. 14
Frederick Luckenbach	Cristobal	Feb. 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 21
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 19
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 19
DUE FRIDAY.		
Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 13
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Feb. 19
Concho	Galveston	Feb. 19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 22
DUE SATURDAY.		
Ville de Tamatave	Spain	Feb. 12
Lepanto	Hull	Feb. 10
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 23

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Cretic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Teikou Maru, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
San Giovanni, Naples	10:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Wacona, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korea, London	——	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Ville de Havre, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., FEB. 20.

SS New York, Liverpool to New York, was reported 510 miles E. at 10 A. M., 20th; due 22d, morning. American Line.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was reported 418 miles E. at 5 P. M., 20th; due 21st, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Hattie Luckenbach, Rio to New York, was 708 miles S. at noon 19th.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, left Mayaguez at 6:30 P. M. 19th.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 570 miles S. at 7 P. M. 19th.
SS Ponce, Guanica to New York, was 720 miles E. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. 19th.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 120 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 162 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 250 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 135 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 98 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 194 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 680 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 16 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 246 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 310 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 590 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 196 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 342 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Somerset, Tuxpam to New York, was 55 miles S. at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 267 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 10 miles E. of Tampico at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 242 miles S. at noon.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Nassau to New York, was 185 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8:30 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 10 A. M. Feb. 22, SS Espagne, and at 11 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5:30 P. M. Feb. 20, SS Cretic, and at 6 P. M. March 1, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 2, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Feb. 21, SS Bergensfjord, and at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 23, SS San Giovanni.

Go To BERMUDA
"40 Hours From Frost To Flowers"
NATURE'S FAIRYLAND
Round Trip on Steamer, $25 and Up.
S. S. "Evangeline" "UNDER U. S. FLAG"
From N. Y. alternate Tues., Thurs. & Sats.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sailing from N. Y. each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises — about 28 days, S. S. "PARIMA," Feb. 29, and S. S. "GUIANA," March 21. For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA, Sat., Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - SAT., MAR. 25, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
PANNONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R.
Finland, Feb. 23, 3 P.M. | Philadelphia, Feb. 26, noon

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R.
*Finland..Feb. 23, 3 P. M. | Lapland...Mar. 8, noon
*American Steamer, American Flag.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Mar. 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic..April 5
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Feb. 24, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Feb. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Mar. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad [illegible]

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(Calling at Liverpool.)
TUSCANIA ......SAT., FEB. 26, 10 A. M.
CALIFORNIA ....SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VERDI ....Mch. 4, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. BYRON ....Mch. 18, 2:30 P. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Lisbon Naples
S. S. ROMA, March 1, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada and Lisbon.
S. S. PATRIA (new) about Mar. 15, to Naples.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
S. S. Caserta ....March 21
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 and $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS.
Round Trip, Savannah $35. Jacksonville $43.30.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Ave., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

AGWI STEAMSHIP LINES,
290 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.60
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 28th St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

$5 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 5900 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a libel and petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1916, by the National Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of Greece, owner of the Steamship "Thessaloniki," her equipment and pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by her loss at sea on the 5th day of January, 1916; and

Whereas the petitioner and libellant has given an ad interim stipulation to abide by all orders of the Court interlocutory and final and to pay the amount awarded by the final decree rendered by this Court or by an Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, with interest, to the amount of Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars, unless the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said Steamship, her equipment and pending freight, if any, shall be paid into Court by the petitioner, or a stipulation for value therefor shall be given as aforesaid in the meantime;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by said foundering, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire, at his office in the Federal Building, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before said Court in said building on the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and answer said petition and libel, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST DREASEN trading as HORACE JONES DENTAL DEPOT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 3rd, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 139 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dental supplies, crucibles, dental pliers, dental picks, gold scales, dental depot cabinets, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

FRANK DRUCKER, Trustee.

ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK DUDKIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Feb. 21st, 1916, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of coffee mill, ice box, counters, chairs, &c., and immediately thereafter at the Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 First St., Borough of Manhattan, assets consisting of groceries, canned goods, cash register, coffee mill, furniture, fixtures, &c.

LESTER M. FRIEDMAN,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A disturbance of moderate intensity that has moved from the Great Lakes southeastward has been attended by snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes and in the Atlantic States north of Maryland. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair. Temperatures remain low in the north border States from Michigan eastward, while in other parts of the country readings are generally above normal. The indications are that the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday generally east of the Mississippi River. The temperature will be considerably lower Monday in Southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the interior of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, fresh northwest; Middle Atlantic strong northwest; South Atlantic, fresh west to northwest; East and West Gulf, light variable.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Southern New England—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; colder in south portion. Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	31	16	4 P. M.	50	29
6 A. M.	32	18	6 P. M.	48	25
9 A. M.	37	23	9 P. M.	42	24
12 M.	43	28	11 P. M.	42	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees, at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 16 degrees, at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.76 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—38 W. 67 St.; Isham Jacobs........$50
12:55—148 W. 144 St.; Jas Benedict.....Slight
1:00—325 Bowery; H. Kramer.....Not given
1:00—142 W. 143 St.; Max Cohen.......Slight
1:10—316 E. 126 St.; Alfred Johnson..Slight
1:30—100 W. 142 St.; Jos. Golberg......Slight
1:35—694 Lenox Av.; Max Epstein.......Slight
1:55—565 1 Av.; Peter Lewis.........Slight
3:20—2,425 7 Av.; Louis Benedict.......Slight
6:20—301 E. 83 St.; Christian Goetz..Slight
10:00—30 St., at North River; Daly & Ivans.......Slight
10:35—162d, near Ft. Washington Ave.; I. Romine.......Slight
P. M.
3:00—2,484 3 Av.; Mr. Rosenfeld......Slight
4:00—530 W. 125 St.; W. L. Murphy..Slight
5:25—73-77 Mercer St., Am. Flag Co..Slight
6:05—3-5 E. 28 St.; Getsky & Co......Slight
8:00—244 E. 46 St.; Edwin Tobin.......$200

Dr. Butler Heads Conciliation Work.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has been elected Chairman of the American Association for International Conciliation. Joseph P. Grace, President of W. R. Grace & Co., and Gano Dunn, President of J. G. White & Co., have been elected to the Board of Directors. The association voted at its annual meeting recently held to continue and extend its policy of distributing gratuitous pamphlets dealing impartially with international relations. These Directors were reelected: Nicholas Murray Butler, Stephen Henry Olin, Robert A. Franks, Seth Low, James Speyer, George Blumenthal, and Congressman James L. Slayden of Texas.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Craftsman Homes
With Hollow Tile Garage

ONLY $5,800

Open fireplace, steam heat (American Radiator Ideal Boiler), parquet floors, electric lights, &c. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.

High-class, restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach Subway NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, Park Row, N. Y. Fare, 5c.

Send for Booklet "B," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 685.

Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, B'k'n.

Mapleton Park
The New Home Center of Brooklyn on the
SEA BEACH SUBWAY
"The finest subway in the World."
22 Minutes from MUNICIPAL BUILDING, New York
Beautiful Semi-detached Brick Houses
$4,500 to $6,000.
Artistic Decorations. Parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, tiled bath, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, near station.
$500 Cash, Balance 20 Years' Time.
Descriptive Booklet A on request.
ALCO CO. 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 7440 Cort.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
via Penn., L. I. Electric Express Service.
NEW HOUSES $9,000 to $22,500
On Convenient Terms.
Villa Plots of Exceptional Beauty.
Information on request from
JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens office every day. Convenient trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30 (12:52 Saturday only), (1:15 Saturday only), 1:25, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00 (5:11 except Saturday), (5:18 Saturday only), 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAY—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:17, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:12, 3:03, 4:11, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
of 9 rooms and bath, near Long Island Sound; large open fireplaces, sleeping porch, tiled bathroom, sewer, water, gas and electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; shorefront privileges; deep water anchorage, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. B. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FREEPORT, L. I. Cozy, six-room house; electric light, hot water heat, tiled bathroom, etc. Best neighborhood. Plot 44x150. Price $4,200. Terms to suit. Make appointment to inspect.
J. J. FUREY, 101 PARK AVENUE, N. Y. Tel. 1788 Murray Hill.

IDEAL BUNGALOW.
Five rooms, bath, combination gas and electric fixtures, hardwood trim, up-to-date in every detail; large plot overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water; boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,700; responsible party can take possession for $250 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. B. HUGHES, 349 East 14th St.

FREEPORT.
Only 6 minutes' walk to depot, on corner plot, 65x100 feet; two blocks from school; six rooms and bath; steam heated; separate laundry; hard wood trim; newly decorated; high ground; full price $3,500; $200 cash, balance $20 per month and interest; excellent express train service; cheap commutation; if you want a home in country, see this before buying.
C. H. FREDERICK,
233 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 5698 Barclay

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER AT DEAL, ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK HOMES
and vicinity, near Summer Capital. Now Renting—Best Houses Go First. Complete List. Send for Booklet "T." Several exceptional Bargains for Sale.
Ferguson & Son 711 Mattison Av., Ph. 392. ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Loan wanted, $15,000, 6 per cent. first mortgage on city and country real estate; satisfactory reference to strangers. Thomas M. Pittman, Attorney, Henderson, N. C.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A private house on plot 30x150, with garage, good location on Ocean Parkway; equity $10,000, will sell or exchange. Attorney, 135 Times Downtown.

Four-story brick corner building, 20x80, with yard, near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight stations. Inquire 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Loft to let, with steam power, size 40x60; good light, high ceiling; low rent. 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

To Sublet.—Northeast corner 5th Av. and 45th St., second story, five rooms and kitchen apartment; suitable for business and residence; splendidly fitted; unfurnished; $4,000 a year. Apply Mr. Mantellini, 547 5th Av.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

CHOICE RESIDENCE.
Real bargain; owner must sell quick; stone and stucco, 13 rooms, 3 bathrooms, conservatory; beautiful, up-to-date appointments; artistic grounds, 140x100; thoroughly restricted neighborhood; best location, Mount Vernon, 12 Oneida Av. Phone Mount Vernon 2605. Inquire premises or your agent; first reasonable offer accepted.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have a bungalow of 4 rooms in a very pretty spot on the North Shore which would make an ideal home if fixed up a little; near water & R. R. station; will take $100 down and $12 monthly; call for appointment to see; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

$50 down and $7 monthly buys my little house and large plot, complete for $975; near trolley and water, only 40 minutes out; good title. B Owner, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES, 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. "Send for Spring list," Queens Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Bungalow, located in pretty town, 40 minutes out on south side; modern construction, massive porch, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen, all rooms large, light, and airy, indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay, plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party; write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," Box 126 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

PLAINFIELD.—Private residence and garage, 945 Central Av.; 14 rooms, 3 tiled baths; this is a home of the highest type; expensive and beautiful hangings; perfect in every way; now leased to October; owner is anxious to sell, and will make an attractive price.
JOHN CAMPBELL, 101 Park Av., N. Y.

Montclair—Ideal home, semi-detached, 11-room house, 2 baths, front, side porch, driveway; gas, electric light; refined neighborhood; convenient schools, town centre, trolley, Lackawanna; rent $700. Mme. Anthony, 226 West 75th. Telephone Columbus 5110.

EAST ORANGE.—Sacrifice 9-room house; large lot; excellent neighborhood; near schools, trolleys, and Lackawanna Stations; steam heat, large porch, improvements; cash, $2,000; mortgage, $4,000. 110 North 17th St., East Orange.

GLEN RIDGE dwelling, spacious, comfortable, well located; 5 rooms main floor, 7 chambers, 3 baths; lot 100x220; worth $20,000; offers entertained. A. R., 197 Ridgewood Av.

Dwelling at Mountain Lakes, furnished and unfurnished, rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Summer Homes—For Sale or to Rent. Percy D. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Factory at Portsmouth, Va.; two acres of land; brick buildings; mill construction; cement floors; 15,000 sq. ft. of floor space; railroad siding; unexcelled shipping facilities; both rail and water; make location ideal for manufacturing munitions of war; plant suited for virtually any kind of manufacturing. Address P. O. Box 609, Norfolk, Va.

Real Estate for Exchange.

BEAUTIFUL old place at Summit, N. J., which owner cannot occupy; large, old-fashioned residence, modernized; large barn fitted for garage; large road frontage; fine location; 60 min. from N. Y. Apply Summit Agents or owner, 674 Springfield Av., Summit.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Beautiful Dairy Farm Sacrificed
Within sight of station and town; house and buildings new and cost above $12,000, yet we have reduced the price to $8,000, and will make terms; no agents; will show pictures on appointment. Farmer M 132 Times.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Bargain in Offices
Will sacrifice 8,400 sq. ft. of office and showroom space, 12th floor, top, corner, overlooking Madison Sq., permanent South and West light, also North light.
Heat, light and janitor service included. Immediate possession. Lease to May 1st, 1917. Phone Dean Widner, Murray Hill 1282.
Make Offer for Whole or Part.

LOFTS TO LET WITH POWER
MEINKEN BUILDING
13TH TO 14TH AND WASHINGTON STS.
Light on Four Sides.
First loft, 160x50, $2,000, including 10 h. p.
Third loft, 200x50, $2,000, including 10 h. p.
Live steam or additional power if required. Apply Engineer, basement, 427 W. 13th St., or owners, 44 W. 39th St. 'Phone Greeley—3739, or Morningside—5186. Brokers protected.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service (Opposite City Hall Park)

THE HAVEMEYER BUILDING
Popularly Known as
26 CORTLANDT STREET
with entrances at 25 Dey St. & 25 Church St.
Offer at Very Low Rentals
SEVERAL DESIRABLE SUITES AND SMALL OFFICES
W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, on Premises.

LARGE AND SMALL LOFTS
Suitable for light manufacturing
142 Fulton St. To let | $30 to $95 per Mo.
WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS,
37 Liberty Street, N. Y.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Rent.—New store, Kearny, N. J., Duke St. and Kearny Av., suitable for drug store or high-class business. Address Store, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

FEW GOOD STORES AND APARTMENTS to rent. Apply to Midtown Leasing Co., 526 West 111th St. Tel. Morningside 4654.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

First class dancing master wishes to lease large hall or floor space; give size, location, price, &c. Mr. De Haney, 296 West 50th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

Three Minutes to 116th St. express station, 6th and 9th Avenue "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
facing most picturesque park in Manhattan
5 ROOMS $55—$60.
6 ROOMS $60—$70.
7 ROOMS $80—$85.
Every modern housekeeping convenience; restaurant in building; first class service; reasonable prices. 40 MORNINGSIDE AVE., N. E. Cor. West 118th St.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 'er year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

170TH, 709 WEST.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $36; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Inquire premises.

To sub-lease, 6 rooms and bath, 800 Riverside Drive; walls stippled and panelled in ivory; $1,000; see superintendent.

Apartments, 4 to 6 rooms, $30 to $45; high-class. Pinehurst Co., 802 West 181st St. Phone Aud. 2408-3652.

WADSWORTH AV., 86, corner 177th.—Six rooms, all improvements, $38, $28, $27; subway 181st; lowest rent Washington Heights.

118TH, 203 W.—Six light rooms, third floor; steam; $32; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks; subway, L.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,929 Broadway.

64TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath. $50 and $60.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
To sublet, eight all outside rooms and two baths, from March 1; refined neighborhood; well furnished home; transit facilities; one block from 96th St. Subway; lease until October; no agents. Telephone 2694 Riverside.

Finely furnished apartment, nine rooms, two master's baths, one maid's; owner going to Orient; will rent to responsible party term of months at $200 per month. M 308 Times Downtown.

CONCORD HALL,
Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

94th, 201 West.—Sublet furnished four-room apartment, all conveniences; telephone. Espenhain.

Beautiful furnished apartment, housekeeping, $100 month. 131 West 58th. Lang.

85TH, 1 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7 ROOMS OVERLOOKING PARK.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Four or five rooms, below 96th St.; must be up to date and bargain. What have you to offer. M 152 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—Splendid rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Chevalier.

18TH, 114 EAST.—Rooms from $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Small room; nicely furnished; refined environment; all improvements. 5213 Madison Square.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large furnished room; refined environment; private house; gentlemen. Madison Square 4018.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.—Large, attractive front room; gentlemen; private house.

45TH ST., 27 EAST.—Large, sunny room; steam, electricity, bath; refined environment; gentlemen only.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Elegant, large room; running water; all conveniences; telephone; reference.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; private; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 591, (52d.)—Connecting front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private; $12. Sodervall.

MADISON AV., 222.—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen only; $6 weekly.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming suite; bachelor; hot water plant, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private baths; open grate fires; telephone.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; steam. telephone; references.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Medium rooms; comfortable; hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

30TH ST., 47 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; steam heat; bath; phone. Ferris.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room; magnificent bathroom connecting; for particulars apply Rose, 18 West 39th.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Cheerful single and double rooms; running water; desirable, large basement.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; modern improvements; nice suroundings; quiet house; telephone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Resident, non-resident studios, rooms furnished; studio by hour. Plaza 3655.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Elegant large parlor, suitable two; other room $4; front basement; all new; convenient; phone; gentlemen.

66TH ST., Central Park West No. 65.—Subway, "L" one block; nice, comfortable rooms; reasonable; gentlemen. Columbus 5962. Donald Freeze.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Very warm rooms; hot water, steam, electricity; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house. Phone Columbus 8075.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive suite; also single; elevator, subway; couple, gentlemen; references. (Brown.)

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite with private bath; divided, single; references.

71ST, 28 WEST, Broadway.—Apartment, parlor floor; living, business; separate large room.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, well-heated room for two; private bath, electricity.

72D, 240 WEST.—Single room or suite; grand piano; private bath; elegantly furnished.

73D, 118 WEST.—Clean, attractive, single rooms; running water; refined surroundings; gentlemen.

73D, 159 WEST.—Pleasant double room; southern exposure; hot water; bathroom floor; reference.

73D, 103 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, dressing room; private; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; one small room; references.

73D, (West of Broadway.)—Superior accommodations for one or two; Columbus 9059.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; private bath; second floor; references; private family. Owner.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; telephone, electricity; all conveniences; moderate.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; also large, small rooms; electricity.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; running water; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Well furnished, sunny, front room; adjoining bath; block subway; immaculate.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor front room; handsome, well furnished; reasonable rates; references.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Large hall room in select house; reasonable. Schuyler 4505.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; smaller rooms; steam, electricity, telephone.

89TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny, steam-heated room; private family; $3; references. Maslen.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms, single and en suite; references. Barry.

93D ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful rooms for gentlemen; every convenience; private family. Apt. 62.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Attractive floor; two rooms; bath; breakfast optional; owner; references.

95TH, 330 WEST, near Subway.—Housekeeping suite; also single and double rooms. Smith.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny, warm room; moderate. Apt. 4D.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; nicely furnished front room; 2d floor; bath; telephone.

106TH, 221 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside room; gentlemen; near 103d subway. Kistler.

111TH, 535 WEST.—Large room next bath, shower; family two; Apt. 61.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room; conveniences; Riverside Drive, 110th St. subway; gentlemen; reference.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large, outside room; attractively furnished; all conveniences. Apartment 83.

114TH, (1,090 Amsterdam.)—Medium size; all improvements; only roomer; gentleman; reasonable. Howard.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny, front rooms; hot and cold water, bath; references.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; telephone, electricity, steam heat, elevator. McCague.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Apply Apt. 41.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Large, light, nicely furnished high class room; reference. Muir.

122D, 500 WEST.—Quiet, outside, single room; elevator, telephone; near Columbia. Whyte.

123D, 547 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; elevator, telephone; $5. Crawford.

123D, 111 WEST.—A large, handsome room, in refined, quiet home; reasonable.

126TH, 151 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny front room; back parlor; reasonable; conveniences; phone.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath, with small private family in private house; references required.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Large, outside room; lavatory, shower, elevator; moderate.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; scrupulously clean; elevator. Apt. 27.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed room, vicinity of 110th St., Broadway; private family. Riverside 416.

CHESS PLAYER would share apartment; piano; $25 monthly. Phone Mad. Sq. 6353.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—One or two attractively furnished outside rooms. Apt. 44.

LARGE ROOM, attractively furnished; private bath; dressing room; private residence; West 70s. Call Col. 8150.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454.—Large, beautifully furnished room, suitable for two; gentlemen only; high-class apt.; $6 weekly. Call evenings after 7 o'clock, Apt. 49.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (160th St.)—Refined American family have large, airy rooms overlooking Hudson; shower bath; business couple or gentlemen; references. Audubon 8807; Apt. 3B.

Rooms Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined American gentleman wishes large furnished room, private family, located between 4th and 6th Avs. and 25th and 50th Sts.; highest references. K 55 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Very attractive large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Warm rooms; running water; excellent board; quiet home atmosphere; telephone.

NO. 16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms with board; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Cozy, heated single room, business person preferred, $12; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath; references.

58TH, 306 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot, cold water; meals optional; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; electric lights; suit people desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double room with bath; price reasonable; excellent meals.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well-appointed house; superior table; delicious Southern cooking; table guests; dinners 50c.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with excellent table; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home. French conversation; Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cooking.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful rear parlor; private bath; also front parlor; ideal location; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Sunny rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge. steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; electricity; excellent table; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent home table; continuous hot water; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional. House.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable rooms, hot and cold water, large closets, with board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room to gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumesfeld.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two handsome rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined, private family.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room; meals; those accustomed to good living.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Room with excellent board in Southern family; four table guests accommodated. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; ample closets; river view; 2, 3 refined bachelors or couple; table board.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; also others; $14; board optional.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; home cooking of the best; rates reasonable to permanent guests. Woods.

115TH, (corner Manhattan Av., near Elevated and park.)—Morningside Park Family Hotel; cozy, well heated rooms; electricity, baths, home meals and comforts; $8 up weekly; telephone 4021 Morningside.

123D, 114-116 WEST.—Large room, steam heat, excellent table; references.

126TH, 174 WEST, (THE NORWOOD.)
Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

147TH, 510 WEST.—Near subway; all conveniences; home comforts; with private family; reasonable. Curtis.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway.)—Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; social surroundings; $8 up one, $15 two; two rooms, bath, $20; one, $5 each additional. 2757 Audubon.

PRIVATE FAMILY offers room and board to couple or two gentlemen wishing exclusive accommodation; west side. Y 336 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow, rent with superior board large studio, 6 windows facing Hudson; open fireplace. 8926 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Corner 94th.)—Attractively furnished room, where one can feel right at home; excellent cuisine. Apt. 4.

Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

REFINED German-American wishes furnished room, breakfast and dinner; private family; near 7th Av. and 125th. P 75 Times.

Country Board
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. B. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES SALMON, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22804.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Messrs. Latson & Tamblyn, verified the 10th day of February, 1916, that a petition was duly filed in this court on the 28th day of January, 1916, praying that the above named Charles Salmon be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this District so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court.

On motion of Messrs. Latson & Tamblyn, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is ORDERED, that the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 2d day of March, 1916, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 28th day of January, 1916, and in case of his failure to answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that this order be published in the New York Times, once a week for two (2) successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 14th day of February, 1916, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 260 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York City, February 10, 1916.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BESHER FADOUL, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,837.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Elgin L. McBurney, verified the 19th day of February, 1916, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 4th day of February, 1916, praying that the above-named Besher Fadoul be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt has absconded, and that it is impossible that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the Jurisdiction of this Court, it is now, on motion of Elgin L. McBurney, attorney for petitioning creditors herein,

ORDERED that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 10th day of March, 1916, to the petition filed in the office of the clerk of this Court on the 4th day of February, 1916, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

ORDERED that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 21st day of February, 1916, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence and place of business at Cementon, Greene County, New York, on or before the date of the first publication.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.
Dated, February 19th, 1916.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Capital and services; successful business man will invest money and services in business offering opportunity for development; particulars confidential. Y 305 Times Annex.

Office in centre of city, established 9 years; seek to represent high-class proposition, any territory; references and security. J. M. Gilmour, 8 West 40th St.

Woman's ready to wear shop, elaborate fixtures; greatly reduced stock; Tremont Av., Bronx. Write F. B., 2,960 3d Av.

Must sell rooming house, furnished in leather and fumed oak, parquet floors, electric lights; profit $165. 38 West 91st.

SALESMAN wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 351 Times Annex.

Cuba.—Salesman visiting island soon, sell for you, commission basis. K 101 Times.

Partner wanted; good trucking business; two offices. Write W. W., 14 Avenue A.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 31 Chambers St. Worth 360.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1914 and 1915 Hupmobile touring cars and roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled, newly painted, and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Packard (1915) Landaulette, 38 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1916) Touring; like new.
Marmon (1916) Touring 41; five passenger.
National (1915) Toy Tonneau; bargain.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

STUDEBAKER Sedan, 1914.—Six-cylinder model, in excellent condition throughout, all tires like new; must be seen to be appreciated; $600. J. DIUGUID, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Maxwell Mascot roadster, 1912 model; excellent condition throughout; tires like new; $225. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

OVERLAND 1914 touring car, excellent in both condition and appearance, $385. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Late model Fiat landaulette, beautiful body; must be sold by March 1. Write to 164 East 40th.

Mercer 5 passenger, almost new. Write H. W. Smith, Palace Hotel, 45th St.

Packard 3-Ton Truck.—Just out of the shop; bargain. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobiles for Rent.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS or 1914-1915 cars, by month or year. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Packard cars, nicely appointed, exclusive service; hour, day, special rates; month, year. C. Ortenblad. Col. 3258. 220 W. 65th.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, 12-48, $300 monthly to desirable party. 5358 Columbus.

Fiat.—Beautiful late model landaulette reasonable. Phone Chauffeur, Plaza 789.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Two touring cars wanted, late model, have buyers, inside 20 days; no dealers. Nelson, 2,008 5th Av.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT NURSE during day, between 10 and 6, for two small children; highest references required. Mrs. H. C. Lomb, 11 East 68th St.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME
by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NURSE.—Two children, 2½, 3½. Apply personally, Bigio, 155 West 117th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate to work at Spottswood, N. J., for three weeks. Telephone Columbus 7920 before noon, Room 821.

TEACHER of Spanish and German preferable for Isaac Pitman's shorthand. P 79 Times.

TYPISTS.—For addressing, filling in letters, &c. Apply Monday, 9 A. M., 5th floor, rear, Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

YOUNG LADY wanted to take charge of factory office in large manufacturing jewelry house; one experienced in weighing and alloying gold and platinum. Only those who have previously occupied position of similar nature need apply; salary $20 per week to begin; sure advancement to competent person. Apply giving full particulars. Competent, N 262 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, several, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15 positions. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE
FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 34 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

TEACHERS' COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-lab-ic Shorthand; also Stenographic and Secretarial Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York and 214 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c.—$3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Forty cents an agate line.

FOR SALE—3 No. 2 B. & S. Automatic Screw Machines; price $300 each. Equipment Development Dept., National Lamp Works, of General Electric Co., Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio.

HELP WANTED, MALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING WRITER.—Part time; trade weekly; no novice; must design and execute; possibly permanent connection for competent man; no attention paid unless references accompany replies. Address Immediate, P 80 Times.

BOARD BOY to run New York stock board of about 75 stocks; must be experienced and work in office after close; hours 9 to 5; salary $8 to start, to be increased later if satisfactory; give age, references, and amount of experience. N 347 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—About 35 years old; speak German and familiar with foreign exchange. Address S. G., Box 135 Times.

BOYS, must be over 16, for office work; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

CAPABLE STENOGRAPHERS for large progressive trust company; state age, education and experience. Address "R. B. R.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

DRIVERS.

Young men, 21 years of age or over required as drivers and helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. till noon. Adams Express Co., Wagon Service Department, 30 Trinity Place.

HELPERS.

Young men, 21 years of age or over required as drivers and helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. till noon. Adams Express Co., Wagon Service Department, 30 Trinity Place.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Salesman, by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MANAGER AND BUYER wanted for cloak and suit department. Apply office of B. F. Tevis, 72 Madison Av., Monday.

PHYSICIAN, registered in New York, for legitimate advertising specialty office, opening outside of city; experience not as essential as honesty, sobriety, and integrity; must possess good professional appearance; photograph, (which will be returned,) together with three or four references as to character, must accompany application. Address Y 374 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING MANAGER with experience and ideas; must be energetic, able to write copy. Apply Steinman & Foltz, Lancaster, Penn.

SALES ENGINEERS wanted; several men with experience in the selling of metal building materials; preferably with technical training and ability to design structural steel and reinforced concrete building construction. Address Box F. & L., Youngstown, Ohio.

SALESMAN to take charge of territory in Brooklyn and New Jersey for International Correspondence Schools; a student of the schools preferred; advance against commission. Call 307 Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Must have experience in sateen petticoat line; on commission basis only; good opportunity for right party. H 228 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Four American specialty men wanted, call on retail grocery trade; $20 weekly to start. Address K 119 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Electrical supply house wants stenographer with experience in billing, pricing, or purchasing department; state references and wages in first letter. Address Secretary, P 77 Times.

TOOLMAKERS, experienced on tool jigs and fixtures. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

TECHNICAL men of all professions, engineers, chemists, architects, draftsmen, sales engineers, superintendents, foremen with executive ability, &c, if your record will stand the "acid test" it will be worth your while to register with
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
30 Church Street.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
We teach you Mechanical Dentistry in your spare time, by actual practice, under experts, in 50 to 250 days. Our Booklet "B" tells the whys and wherefores; it is FREE. Write for it. Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERRAL C. DININNY, Bankrupt.—No. 22,165.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Irving L. Ernst, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 2nd day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 187 Riverside Drive, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Colonial, antique, Chippendale, inlaid, and teakwood furniture; fine oil paintings, steel engravings, etchings, and water colors; statuary, French marble and onyx pedestals, jardinieres, and rare plants, fine Oriental rugs, carpets, and runners, also fur rugs, consisting of tiger, lion and bear; furniture consists of curio and crystal cabinets, library and centre tables, davenports, easy chairs, tables, secretaries, costumers, etc., in antique, Colonial, Chippendale, inlaid and teakwood, a Steinway Baby Grand piano, also elegant dining-room furniture, comprising mahogany buffet, serving and centre tables, chairs, crystal closet, etc., etc., one fine cathedral chime hall clock; tapestries, portieres, and draperies; dining room and bed linen; furniture slips, covers, Rennaissance table centres, and doilies; fine floor lamps, candelabras, clock sets, and irons, fenders, mantel cheval and other mirrors, cushions, trunks, bedsteads, springs, mattresses, and bedding; silverware, glassware, cut glass, china, etc.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on February 28th and 29th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 10 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, February 19th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HAMILTON M. DAWES, Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STOYAN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Feb. 21st, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, counters, scales, cash register, coffee mill, ice box, shelving, clock, &c.
HENRY FUHRMAN, Trustee.
THOMAS BERRY, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

Clothing, men's furnishing, furniture and fixtures formerly belonging to Martin M. Glassman; sealed bids solicited on of before February 28th instant; offers must be accompanied with certified check of 10 per cent.; may be inspected at Central Storage Warehouse, Factory and Cooper Streets, Trenton, N. J. RICHARD S. WILSON, Trustee in Bankruptcy for the Estate of Martin M. Glassman.
February 19, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22620. Notice is given that JACOB GOLDSTEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22590. Notice is given that OSCAR I. HILFMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of Lichenstein-Hilfman Co., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LOST AND FOUND
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between 98th St. and Broadway, en route to Metropolitan Museum of Art by the way of Central Park, old-fashioned medallion brooch containing portrait of Martha Washington. Reward if returned to cashier of Cadillac Motor Car Co., 1,851 Broadway.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. A-37896, representing 5 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R. common stock, standing in the name of Philippe Landel. Please communicate with A. Ruffer & Sons, London, National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, Agents.

LOST—Feb. 14, at or near Metropolitan Opera House, black enameled watch with diamond monogram "E. A. D." on back and part of diamond chatelaine pin attached; liberal reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Nine-stone diamond bar pin, platinum top, gold back; 1⅞ inches long; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST.—On Broadway, between 39th and 42d Sts., or subway to 86th St., one earring with pink turmaline, small pearls and diamonds. Reward if returned to 20 West 42d St., Room 505.

LOST—Purse containing money and tickets, Friday, in or near Manhattan Hotel. Liberal reward if returned to Manhattan Hotel office.

LOST—Dark blue leather handbag, containing auto license card and cash, Astor Theatre; finder kindly return; suitable reward offered. J. H., 795 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Wrist watch, gold link, between Webster Av., 177th St., and Crotona Theatre, Bronx; liberal reward. Massam, 246 East 207th St.

LOST.—Sealskin scarf in Schrafft's, 5th Av., Saturday afternoon; reward if returned to 92 Carnegie Hall.

LOST—Platinum cuff link, with diamond on both sides, between 125th and 104th, Broadway; reward. A. Weisbecker, 601 West 113th.

LOST—Small gold meshbag, containing $10 gold coin, Broadway Theatre; liberal reward. Apply safe clerk, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—Amythest, surrounded by pearls and diamonds, on 5th Av, between 37th and 46th Sts. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, D. G. D., Hotel McAlpin, Columbus Av., 65th; reward. D. G. Dowling, 657 Park Av.

LOST—Between South Ferry, Bowling Green Subway, suitcase, A. R. N.; reward return. Norton, 565 47th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold watch and fob, 57th St., Broadway, or subway; reward. 112 Carnegie Hall.

LOST—Spectacles, tortoise shell, Sunday; reward. Campbell, 410 West End Av.

REWARD—Thursday, amethyst breast pin, surrounded with pearls, lost somewhere between 34th St., Fifth Av. Bank, 39th St., or vicinity. Phone Murray Hill 1408.

REWARD—Large gold vanity box, Wednesday, initials "L. V. H.," vicinity Hudson Theatre, Castles in the Air. Heckscher, 35 West 49th St.

$500 REWARD.
A pearl necklace, consisting of 73 pearls, with diamond clasp, lost yesterday, Saturday, from the Hotel St. Regis, between 12:30-1:30, 5th Av, up to 35th St., through 35th St., up to 6th Av., and 6th Av. up to 55th St., and through 55th St. to Hotel St. Regis. Return to management of Hotel St. Regis. No questions asked.

$40 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gold cigarette case, diamond monogram, lost Thursday evening in the neighborhood of 34th St. and Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av., New York.

Found.

FOUND—A bunch of aigrettes on the roof adjoining the window. Address 154 West 44th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Male collie, usual color, License No. 763, Thursday evening about Broadway and 94th St.; owner will pay liberal reward and ask no questions if dog is returned to 11A West 94th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; income tax reports; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ABLE YOUNG MAN, 30, educated, handy, active; selling, clerical experience. N 239 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, five years with certified and chartered accountants, desires permanent engagement; bookkeeping experience; university graduate. N 332 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 8391.

AUDITOR, systematizer, of executive ability, with a thorough knowledge of commercial and cost accounting, at present Treasurer of well-known corporation, seeks responsible position; salary $250 per month. K 28 Times.

BANK CLERK, 7 years' experience, wishes position in bank; moderate salary to start; good references. N 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25,) stenographer, correspondent, with working knowledge of Spanish, accurate, reliable, competent; can take full charge; understand controlling accounts, trial balance, balance sheets, payrolls, &c. Phillips, 169 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (29,) married; twelve years' experience manufacturing concerns; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; present employed executive position; references. Chas. Geibert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant, thoroughly experienced monthly statements, trial balances, correspondence, and other details; at present employed; reliable. P 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (26,) ten years' experience corporation manufacturing, good executive, capable correspondent, take full charge office. P 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent executive; long, varied experience; married. Address Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, age 22; moderate salary to start; references. N 348 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Three years' high school, office experience, will work one week without compensation to prove merit. N 235 Times Downtown.

BOY, (18,) knowledge bookkeeping and general office routine, seeks position. K 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write John Hasler, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—MECHANIC; EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. M 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INVESTIGATOR and Office Assistant, also experienced in advertising and selling, 26 years of age, married, and at present employed, desires to make new connections where advancement is assured; four years' newspaper experience and previously four years in fire insurance and general office work; high school education; good penman and rapid at figures; unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability. If desirous of obtaining a competent and efficient young man with the above credential, will do well to address Y 377 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DENTIST.—Assistant; all round; wages secondary. L. Arbeit, 103 West 87th St.

POSITION with future by educated man speaking French, German, Italian. K 49 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced live wires, about to start on transcontinental trip, will accept one more proposition on fair commission basis. P 76 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with fancy linen buyers, New York City and vicinity, wants representative line, commission basis. K 108 Times.

SALESMAN wants line of waists, New York City, vicinity; commission. K 109 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young American, good education and 7 years' business experience, desires position secretary to private individual or executive of large corporation; competent, trustworthy stenographer and typist; excellent references. K 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man seeking a position with advancement. P 78 Times.

WHOLESALE SHOE SALESMAN desires connection with reliable house; six years' experience; highest qualifications. N 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years in business, 8 years in manufacturing, ambitious, desires position of trust, where merit secures advancement; references. K 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, considerable business and selling experience, desires connection with concern offering chance for advancement. P 6 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, ten years bookkeeper, desires connection auditing company. M 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent to take entire charge; seven years' experience. N 306 Times Downtown.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady of refinement desires position; city, country; best of references furnished. B., 2,486 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion to lady. P 57 Times Annex.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER; typist; 6 years' experience large manufacturing concern; every detail of office work; A 1 references. P 45 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting; college graduate; French, German conversation, English, pianist. Parisienne, 2,642 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A managing housekeeper, refined, thoroughly experienced woman, who understands cooking, desires position; city references. Housekeeper, 160 East 37th.

HOUSEKEEPER (executive) desires position; hotel or residence; testimonials. Z 207 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; understands bookkeeping; executive ability; $10. Elsie Walters, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' machinery, commercial, oil, follow-up experience; $15. N 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, college graduate; excellent references. N 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid dictation; accurate transcript. P. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, American, best references; $10. N 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced importing, commercial, office work; lowest salary $12. G. L., Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, $30-$35; laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,416 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6919 Morningside.

CALLER AT STATION TAKEN FOR CRONES

For an Hour the Police Thought They Had the Poisoner in Custody.

HE ANSWERED DESCRIPTION

Said He Thought He Had Seen Missing Chef—Catholic Churches Here Guarded.

For an hour last night the police believed that they had in custody Jean Crones, the chef who admitted that he attempted to poison Archbishop Mundelein and other Catholic prelates and laymen at a dinner in Chicago on Feb. 10 and then came here to taunt the police, in letters written to THE TIMES, because of their inability to find him.

At 9:45 o'clock last night, three hours and forty-five minutes after the time set for his departure in a letter to THE TIMES, written on Friday night by Crones, a man who in many respects answered the description of the much sought poisoner, went to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and asked to see "the Inspector." Lieutenant Frey questioned him, and he said he was Victor Kraft of 216 West Fifty-fourth Street.

The man was obviously ill at ease. At first he refused to give further information while others were in the station, but finally said he had come to tell what he knew about "Crones, the chef."

At the mention of that name the Lieutenant's suspicions were redoubled, and picking up a photograph of Crones to which was attacned a description, he carefully inspected the man before him. Then he advised him to go to Police Headquarters and see Captain Tunney of the Anarchist Squad. Frey sent a patrolman along to "direct" him, but with instructions to arrest the man if he attempted to escape.

Landlady Was Suspicious.

While the man was being taken to headquarters inquiry was made at the address he had given. Mrs. Yetta Stagat runs a boarding house there, and she said that she knew no man named Kraft. But to this she added that a strange man, a German, who wore a gray coat and a soft hat, had lived for several days in a little room on the top floor. He acted in a suspicious manner, she said. He asked for a key, and always remained away from the house during the day, returning late at night. He had no baggage, she said. He refused to pay a deposit for the room, but had accepted her terms of $1.50 a week rent.

All this information served to buoy up the hopes of the police until word was received about the interview in Captain Tunney's room at headquarters. There Kraft was inspected by men from Chicago who knew Crones and had come to aid the New York detectives in their search.

The man told Captain Tunney that he thought he saw Crones on the east side in New York "a week ago Thursday or Friday." He was sure of the identity of the man as soon as he saw the photographs of him which had been published.

Crones in his letters to THE TIMES said that he left Chicago on Feb. 9 and if he came at once to New York he would have reached here on the Friday mentioned by Kraft. The police questioned the man at length and finally let him go. But the information obtained in the investigations made during the night was considered so valuable that detectives were detailed to watch him and to determine whether Crones might be in the neighborhood where Kraft said he lived.

Churches Are Guarded.

Inspector Cray and Captain Tunney had a small army of detectives at work yesterday, but they were forced to admit that they were not sure whether Crones had carried out his promise in his letter to THE TIMES to leave this city by 6 o'clock last night.

Every precaution was taken to guard against an act of violence which it was feared Crones might commit as a warning to the police, in the event he attempted to leave the city. A guard of uniformed men was detailed to watch Cardinal Farley, and a score of detectives were sent to St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Other Catholic churches were guarded by detectives and patrolmen and public buildings were patrolled. But at none of these places was any one seen who resembled the description of Crones.

The same report was received from the men detailed to watch the subways, railroad stations, post office buildings and ferries. Some of the officials came to the conclusion that Crones had already slipped out of the city and would be next heard from when he made an attempt upon the lives of priests in other cities or wrote more letters to some newspaper. Inspector Cray, however, would not admit that he believed Crones had eluded the police ring and he said last night that every avenue of escape was being watched.

Letters Attributed to Cranks.

Two letters signed with the name "Jean Crones" were received in this city yesterday, one by the police and the other by The New York American. Inspector Cray told a TIMES reporter that he did not believe either of them had been written by Crones. He attributed them to cranks or practical jokers, who were seeking to annoy the police.

The first letter written, on a Western Union cablegram blank, and which was not inclosed in an envelope, was dropped into a mail box at the Grand Central Terminal. The blank had been folded and the address: "To Chief of Police N. Y. City. Important" was scrawled on the outside. The post office authorities stamped it to show that it had been received at the terminal post office at midnight Feb. 19 and then turned it over to the police. There was no postage stamp on the note. It read:

> I am sorry to be obliged to leave the good City of New York, just for my safety's sake. I like better that youre really not clever at all. Yours detectives looking for me and no one can catch me. I was at Grand Central Station this night at 28 past 11 p. m. Thanks for your kindness.
> JEAN CRONES.

When the signature was compared with that on the letters received by THE TIMES from Crones, it was evident that there was very little similarity, although apparently the writer had made a careless attempt to copy Crones's signature. The "J" in Jean and the "C" in Crones were quite different from these letters in the signature which has been identified as the writing of Crones.

The letter turned over to the police by The American was dated Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 11:30 A. M. The writing was not like that of Crones at all. The warning was directed to "Police of New York." In part the letter read:

> Look for me. I intend to lead you all a merry chase and then blow you all to hell. I want Governor Whitman, Captain Tunney, and one man in Chicago. I will leave this Pullman here. Then I will vamoose in Washington.
> JEAN CRONES.

"It is a wonder to me that more letters of this kind have not been received," said Inspector Cray. "I am satisfied that Jean Crones didn't write either of them."

Suspect Not Crones.

If the police had any definite information about Crones they kept it secret. Detectives, it was said, had obtained further information about the movement of Crones when he was in this city in 1914, and it was hinted that they had "got pretty close to his trail" since his arrival here from Chicago, but that was all.

Patrolman George F. Bailey of the Charles Street Station, while searching for Crones last evening, arrested a chef who gave his name as Victor Oswald. Bailey had questioned the proprietors of all restaurants on his beat to determine whether any of them had taken on employes. At the place of H. Roe, 401 Hudson Street, he was told that a new hand was engaged in the kitchen.

Bailey questioned Oswald, who said he was 38 years old and was born in Alsace-Lorraine. The patrolman went to a room occupied by the man on the top floor of the building and found a revolver. So he arrested Oswald on the charge of having a dangerous weapon in his possession and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was questioned by Inspector Cray. The Inspector was satisfied that the man was not Crones, but he complimented Bailey on the thoroughness of his work in trying to run down the poisoner.

Oswald was arraigned in the Men's Night Court before Magistrate McQuade and pleaded guilty to the charge of having dangerous weapons in his possession. He was held in $500 bail for special sessions.

ARREST FRIEND OF CRONES.

Chicago Prosecutor Expects to Get Valuable Information.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Two new developments marked the local police investigation today of the plot to poison guests at the dinner given in honor of Archbishop Mundelein. Jean Crones, sought as the arch-conspirator, is believed to be on his way to Chicago or to have already reached here secretly, and a police guard was thrown around Holy Name Cathedral at the request of a priest who asked for protection.

The police had warned Chicago churches to take precautionary measures against a possible attempt of anarchists to blow them up. The warning was issued as a result of information that an anti-clerical demonstration was brewing in Chicago and was likely to take place at any time.

The police were noncommittal when asked whether they had received any information from New York that Crones was en route to Chicago. They are not prepared to admit that they thought Crones, having baffled the New York police and satisfied his craving for notoriety by writing letters to THE NEW YORK TIMES, would now turn his attention to the police here.

State's Attorney Hoyne, however, declared his detectives had arrested a man who had given the State's Attorney information of considerable value. He refused to make public this man's name or whereabouts.

"The man is not an anarchist, but a former associate and friend of Crones," said Mr. Hoyne.

According to information which reached The Chicago Herald tonight in the shape of an anonymous telephone call Crones has unwittingly betrayed a plan to return to Chicago and carry out his threat to wipe out churches and public buildings and bring violent death to prominent citizens. The betrayal of Crones's plans was brought about by Federal interception of letters the poisoner wrote to two of his intimate associates here.

Strict watch on the mails for letters addressed to these men, who have been hiding since Crones's departure from the city, it is declared, enabled Government officials to seize the letters. It was further learned from the same source that the letters were forwarded to the proper addresses, and the men for whom they were intended are now being shadowed by detectives who believe Crones will return to Chicago.

"Crones is either planning to come here or is already on his way to Chicago. He has two close intimates here who are expecting him," said The Herald's informant. "Just recently the letters were discovered in the mail. Their contents revealed a half-formed plan Crones has had in mind to return to Chicago, make the police here as uncomfortable as he has made the New York police, scoff and jeer at them, boast of his murder plot, and then pull a job as big as the attempt to kill guests at the dinner to the Archbishop.

"After the letters were read, their contents was made known to the police. The letters were then resealed and forwarded to the proper addresses, and detectives since then have been trailing these Chicago men. They think they will catch Crones when he returns here."

The man who made this statement was asked to make known his identity, but he denied the right of the reporter to interrogate him over the telephone.

35 ILL AFTER CHURCH SUPPER.

Symptoms of Some Pittsburgh Victims Like Arsenic Poisoning.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—Mystery surrounds the illness of thirty-five persons who were compelled to ask for medical attention after attending a church supper in Carnegie, near here. Opinions regarding the cause differ.

One physician who attended a number of the victims said he believed they were suffering from ptomaine poisoning while another physician said the symptoms were similar to those of arsenic poisoning.

Among the victims was Burgess R. J. Hardy. It was said tonight that all the victims would recover.

URGES BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Dr. Finley Says More Religious Teaching Is Needed.

At a special service for college men and women held in the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 57th Street, yesterday, President John H. Finley of the University of the State of New York said that he believed more and more in giving religious instruction in the public schools, but at the same time care should be taken not to arouse prejudice and discord in so imparting the great truths of the Bible. President Finley in part said:

"I believe the Bible should be read more. I used to read five pages a day. It is my earnest hope that men of all faiths may agree and come to some understanding upon a reading of the Scriptures in the public schools. I grant that such reading will be criticised and make for much discord, but at the same time I believe that a happy solution of the problem can be made so that our children will have a better understanding of life. The time has come for all of us, no matter what creed we hold, to co-operate at the door of our schools. The State cannot do everything, and it is useless to think that the schools can accomplish everything in the way of moral training. The Church and the home must do their part."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dyspeptics Enjoy Lobster Suppers

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URGES CIVIC COUNCIL ON PUMP HOUSE SITE

Architect Bossom Says Mayor Should Name a Special Commission.

INJUNCTION SUIT PLANNED

Parks and Playgrounds Association Has Attorney Preparing Action Against Water Board.

Alfred C. Bossom, a well-known architect of this city, who has been much interested in city planning projects both here and in England, suggested yesterday that a commission to consist of experts and business men be appointed by the Mayor to solve the Morningside Park problem.

"The permanent placing of a huge pumping station in one of the choicest parts of Morningside Park," he continued, "would result in a great disfigurement and certainly it should not be done when there are other ways of providing for an efficient unwatering of the tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct in an emergency. Within the last few days I have talked this matter over with consulting engineers of national reputation, and I find that several other arrangements for unwatering the tunnel could have been made. There are, in fact, always two or three means of doing a thing of this kind, and there is no reason why, even at this late day, one of these should not be adopted.

"The engineers of the Water Supply Board are of the highest standing in their profession. May it not be, however, that they are so committed to a system which, although uniform and efficient and economical as applied to the operation of the aqueduct as a whole, is entirely unsuitable for Morningside Park on account of the aesthetic and civic questions involved?

"There is altogether too little park space in the city, a condition to which THE NEW YORK TIMES has so frequently called attention. Therefore, however excellent a general plan for unwatering parts of the tunnel may be, here is an instance demanding different treatment.

Special Conditions to Meet.

"Why not show more adaptibility, more consideration of a special problem? Uniformity, standardization and economy are all very well in their way, yet it seems to me that in this case they should not interfere with the beauty of Morningside Park.

"It is not absolutely necessary, and I find that engineers are disposed to admit this, that there should be a structure forty feet high for the sole purpose of housing a telescope pipe. It would be possible to have a much lower structure which could be masked by a skilled landscape architect. A forty-foot structure permits of no disguise. Although, perhaps, it may not be quite so economical and efficient, I believe the pumping machinery could be placed under ground and no structure be built, except as a last resort.

"Be this as it may, the whole matter could be determined by a commission appointed by the Mayor to consist of artists, architects, a landscape architect, engineers and business men. There are many public-spirited citizens in New York belonging to these callings who would be glad to serve the city in this way without compensation.

Makeup of Commission.

"Dr. George F. Kunz, President of the American Scenic and Preservation Society, has announced that he would appoint a committee which would undoubtedly take the matter up from the aesthetic and historic point of view. Such an organization as the American Institute of Consulting Engineers might consent to name several of their members for such a commission. There should be a landscape architect and, as the matter has to do with whether or not a building is to remain there and how it will be constructed, the architects should be represented.

"Modification of the plans of the engineers of the Water Supply Board to meet the condition in Morningside Park would probably cost more, and naturally the question would arise as to how much the city can afford to spend for aesthetic and social reasons. I do not think that those who believe in the conserving of the parks are sentimental faddists. To be sure that an even balance is maintained, however, the business community should have a voice.

"The problem seems more or less complicated by the conflict between the authority of the State and the city. For that reason, it occurs to me, a commission with an official status would be able to reach a more satisfactory solution."

Mr. Bossom said that the Morningside Park matter was only one phase of the friction which so often occurs between engineers and those who are interested in the preservation of the natural scenery or architectural beauty. The situation in this city with egard to the pumping station, he added, was much like that which had arisen at the national capital, where the beauty of Washington City was marred by the building of tall chimneys.

Injunction Suit Planned.

Legal action in some taxpayer's name to enjoin building of the pumping station in the park may be taken this week by the Parks and Playgrounds Association. The association has put the matter in the hands of lawyers, with instructions to begin proceedings as soon as possible.

The object of the action will be to test the powers of the Board of Water Supply under Section 724 of the Laws of 1905, the enabling act under which the Catskill Aqueduct is building. The Board of Water Supply takes the position that under this act the Park Department has no authority over it, and that therefore it may continue the work in Morningside Park despite Park Commissioner Cabot Ward's order that the work be stopped.

The case is being prepared by Isaac H. Levy of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver's office. George Gordon Battle of the law firm is President of the association.

"The Parks and Playgrounds Association has been following with much interest the articles in THE TIMES about the Morningside Park matter," Mr. Battle said yesterday. "We feel that the proposed structure would disfigure the park greatly, and we intend to do everything in our power to prevent it."

Park Commissioner Ward, whose demands upon the Board of Water Supply have gone unheeded, is expected to return early this week from a vacation taken because of illness.

JAIL 'OLD TOMBS MINISTER.'

Tatler, 72, Says He'd Die in Chair Before Giving Wife $4 a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 20.—"I'll die here in jail before I'll agree to give my wife a cent for her support, and I'd gladly sit in the electric chair and end it all sooner than obey the order of Justice James Bratt that I should pay my wife $4 a week," Herbert Tatler, 72 years old, of Bergenfields, asserted today as he sat in a cell of the Hackensack Jail. "I haven't supported my wife for twenty-five years, and I'm not going to start now."

Mrs. Mary Jane Tatler, 70, had her husband arrested on Friday for non-support. She had been living with a son-in-law, Samuel Megill of Fort Lee. At the hearing before Justice Bratt she said Tatler was a fugitive from justice, and told of his experience in New York years ago, where she said he posed as a clergyman.

"When we first came from England and landed in New York some twenty-five years ago my husband allowed his hair to grow long and dressed in clerical garb, hung around the Tombs and police courts," she testified, "praying for the unfortunate men there, and offering to exercise his influence with the Judge for a 'consideration.' He accompanied the prisoners to the pier where the boat was taken for 'the Island,' and would kneel and pray with them as they departed.

"My husband became a familiar figure, and was referred to as 'the Old Minister.' But his lack of influence and his habit of taking money soon became known, and the Judge sentenced him to serve three months on the 'Island' himself. At the pier, on his way to prison, my husband knelt with the rest of the convicts and prayed. One of the guards, recognizing him but not aware of the sentence, tapped him on the shoulder and waved him aside, saying that he must put the prisoners on the boat. Mr. Tatler escaped, and then got on a cattle ship and returned to England. He stayed there about ten years.

"On our return to this country we settled in Bergenfield, N. J., but he never supported me. I caused his arrest a dozen times, but he always managed to beat me in the courts. About six years ago, while a prisoner in the Hackensack Jail, he swallowed a quantity of soap and feigned illness. When taken to the hospital he escaped and was never caught."

Tatler, a carpenter, is said to own considerable property in Bergenfield.

SIX FIRES IN HARLEM.

Firemen Kept Busy by Alarms in the Early Morning.

The police and firemen were kept busy early yesterday morning when, within a radius of less than half a mile, six fires were reported in Harlem in two hours. The fires were all small ones, doing little damage, and occurred in the district bounded by 141st and 147th Streets, from Fifth to Seventh Avenue. Detectives of the Fourth Branch were sent out to investigate, but reported that none of the fires was suspicious. The first fire was discovered at midnight on the second floor of the five-story tenement house at 309 West 147th Street, and was caused by the upsetting of an oil stove. The second was discovered in rubbish in the basement of the six-story tenement at 148 West 144th Street.

At 1 o'clock fire was discovered in a baby carriage in the basement of the six-story tenement at 142 West 143d Street. Half an hour later two fires were discovered in the bottom of dumb waiter shafts in the tenement houses at 100 West 142d Street and 644 Lenox Avenue. They were put out with trifling damage.

The sixth fire was reported at 2 o'clock in the basement of the tenement house at 2,425 Seventh Avenue and was caused by the accidental ignition of a gas meter.

FIRE DRIVES OUT TENANTS.

Third Alarm Turned In at Blaze in Paper Box Factory.

Policeman Reid of the Charles Street Stanton from Bleecker Street at 12:45 this morning saw smoke issuing in great volumes from the second and third floors of 8-10-12 Jones Street, and he turned in an alarm. He found that the building was occupied by firms making paper boxes and that a good blaze was gutting the second and third floors. Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe Martin" arrived on the first alarm and sent in a second, which was followed by a third alarm.

The fire by this time had reached the fourth and fifth floors and the flames came through the roof before the firemen got the fire under control. The tenants of the Italian neighborhood in Cornelia Street to the rear of the building in which the fire occurred became alarmed and commenced to take their household belongings in the street, but when Captain Clarke of the Charles Street Station assured them that they were in no danger they returned to their homes.

The building is a six-story frame structure occupied by J. C. Hoffman and Lewis & Son, and other firms making paper boxes.

WOMAN BURNED IN BED.

Actor Lew Kelly's Mother-In-Law May Die of Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Lew Kelly, wife of a burlesque actor, was in the sitting-room of the Kelly home on the corner of Nassau and Atlantic Avenues here last night when she smelled smoke and simultaneously heard the screams of her mother, Mrs. Mary Vanderhyde, on the second floor. She knew that her mother had retired and rushed upstairs. She saw Mrs. Vanderhyde lying on her bed enveloped in flames, and screamed for help. Neighbors ran in and helped her lift her mother from the bed despite the fire, which started in some unknown manner and was rapidly destroying the bedding.

The fire was extinguished by firemen in a few minutes, but it was seen that Mrs. Vanderhyde was badly burned and was overcome by smoke. She was put in a cab and taken to the office of Dr. William Runcie and later to the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, where it was said that her condition was very serious and it was doubted whether she would live until morning.

Lew Kelly is in Boston this week with a burlesque company.

Fire Drives 35 Families to Street.

Thirty-five families were driven out into the snow late last night from a five-story tenement at 152d Street and Eighth Avenue by flames and smoke from a fire which started in a glazing establishment next door. The fire was discovered by Patrolman Bascheimer of the Thirty-eighth Precinct. Firemen succeeded in holding the blaze to the building in which it started. The damage was trifling.

Last Week of the Remnant Sale

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Arnheim

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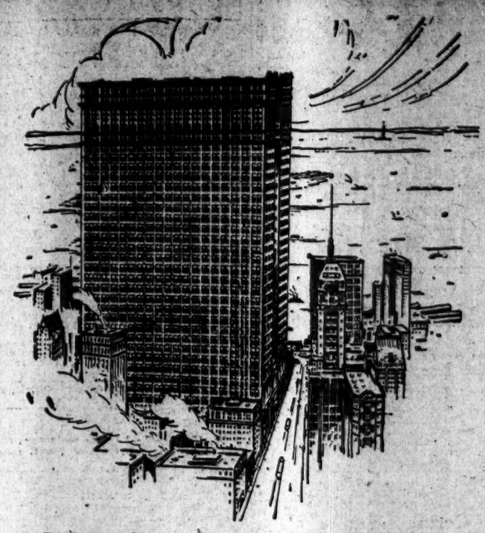

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TRANSIT LINE HEADS DENOUNCED BY RABBI

Dr. Wise Accuses Them of Denying "a Living Wage" to Their Employes.

WOULD FAVOR A STRIKE

Says If Workers Can Get "Rights" No Other Way the Public Should Support Such Action.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, speaking yesterday at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall on "The Right of Labor to Organization for Protection," spoke unreservedly about the transportation "interests" of New York, and declared that if the men employed in subway, elevated, and other transportation made a demand for better working conditions and higher wages and the companies refused to grant the men's demands, then the workers should go out on strike and the public should support them in their action.

After referring to a recent uncovering of the financial operations of the transportation companies, which, Dr. Wise declared, "had brought to light a lot of crawling, slimy vermin who, of course, do not like 'muckraking,'" Dr. Wise plunged into a spirited attack on the methods of the companies in dealing with their employes.

"I charge the heads of the transportation companies of New York with the commission of a threefold wrong: First, the denial to the workers of the right to organization; second, the payment of a wage which is not a living wage, and third, compelling men to labor seven days in the week and thirty days in the month in order that they may even approximate, in their earnings, toward a living wage. The companies do not deny a man the right to rest one day in seven, but they pay so pitiful a wage that no man with a wife and children can afford to take one day in seven.

"This is unjust. This is inhuman. This is un-American! In so far as the city is partner in the subway system, for we assume all of the obligations and leave the profits to our partners, we are guilty of wronging this great number of men.

"As their fellow-citizens, it is our office to maintain their right to organize, and, through organization, to make certain demands upon the transportation companies, which we must be supported by us in every possible way. If no other way out can be found, and we will not resistlessly support them in their organized and collective demand for living conditions, then ought these men to rise up and resort to the instrumentality of the strike.

"If the workers in the transportation system of New York are men, and not whipped curs; if they are men, and not the servile creatures of the gentlemen who enrich themselves with millions by their command of the transportation system, they would rise up and insist upon justice and equity in the dealings of the system with them.

"And when they do rise up, making their organized and collective demands, we want no college strikebreakers imported from the institutions which are among the privately-owned beneficiaries of the gentlemen responsible for the crime of looting at the top and the crime of injustice at the bottom. We want no college 'scabs' to take the place of wronged workers. If those young gentlemen, who some years ago took the place of the cutthroats ordinarily employed in the business of strikebreakers, wish to embark upon a striking adventure, let them try the experiment of reading a book or using their minds."

The rabbi closed his sermon by commenting upon the low wages paid to girls and the fact that out of these wages are paid the car fares that swell the transportation companies' profits.

County to Auction Lands.

The Board of Supervisors of Nassau County decided to sell at auction some time within the present year about 1,600 parcels of land that were bought in by the county for unpaid taxes for the years 1908 and 1909. George M. Goodale, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, will be the auctioneer. The sale will be held just as soon as County Treasurer Daniel Hagaman can get his books in shape.

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ASK FOR CELESTINS

GIVE SUNDAY $32,358.

Evangelist Preaches to 40,000 on Last Day of Trenton Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—This city tonight gave Billy Sunday $32,358 as a "free will" offering at the close of his evangelistic campaign, which has lasted seven weeks. The Chicago Limited was stopped for him at the Clinton Street Station, and he left for a short rest in his home in Winona Lake, Ind. Philadelphia gave Sunday $53,000, for his campaign there and Pittsburgh contributed $42,092. Paterson's offering was $24,000, and Wilkes-Barre and Syracuse each gave him about $23,000. The smallest amount he ever received was $5,000 in Fargo, N. D.

He preached to 40,000 persons today, holding services in the morning, afternoon and evening. This made a total of 820,000 who heard him in the forty-two days he held meetings in the Tabernacle, as compared with an attendance of 825,000 in Syracuse. Trenton's population is about 50,000 less than that of Syracuse. The "trail-hitters" in the Trenton campaign numbered 16,593.

MUNITION PLANT DAMAGED.

Fire in Moncton, N. B., Destroys One Building of Foundry.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 20.—Fire of undetermined origin tonight destroyed the main building of the Record Foundry and Machine Company here, causing a loss estimated at nearly $100,000. The flames spread rapidly, but were confined to the one building, in which were located the offices, sales and shipping departments, and nickel-finishing branch of the company. The buildings of the munitions plant and others on the premises which are being fitted as barracks for an overseas battalion in training here were not damaged.

Call Jewish Rights Conference.

A convention of Jewish organizations in furtherance of the movement for a Jewish congress to take up the question of Jewish rights in Europe will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place. All Jewish organizations of the Borough of Manhattan have been asked to send delegates. Conventions will be held later in Brooklyn and in the Bronx. This Manhattan convention will elect a number of delegates to represent the borough on a committee, which will ultimately be constituted for the whole of New York. The gathering will also express its opinion as to the time, place of the holding and program of the congress.

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Storm's Engraving of the Missing Ashbourne Portrait.

The Missing Portrait

Eighteen portraits of William Shakespeare were in the first Shakespearean Supplement in The New York Times of yesterday.

These, together with reproductions of famous paintings and engravings, show the wealth of beautiful and interesting illustration that will illumine the Ten Shakespearean Supplements.

Interest awakened by the Tercentenary Celebration is mounting rapidly. With it comes a desire for comprehensive, authoritative, easily read knowledge of the great poet.

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